The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 6 — THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, THURSDAY, AUG. 16, 1900 — NUMBER 72

IF YOU HAVE

a good watch

Keep it so by giving it good care.

See that the watchmaker that has the handling of it understands his business.

Remember we make a specialty of fine work at reasonable prices.

HIGLEY
WATCH MAKER AND OPTICIAN

The Recognized Headquarters for Fine Goods and Repairing.

Can't Understand

Why the bills are so big and the victuals so poor. The reason and the remedy are easy to give. The table supplies were not bought of us and they ought to be.

This is the place for big baskets and small bills, try and see.

BLACKBERRIES are plenty, palatable and cheap.

MUSK MELONS will fill the bill every time now, being ripe and very sweet. Home grown tomatoes every day from Williamstown.

New Canned Lobster.

PARTICULAR PEOPLE will find our teas and coffees are just what they are represented to be and better value for the money than you can obtain elsewhere. Remember the place,

M. V. N. BRAMAN
106 Main St

Be Fussy

In regard to Drugs and Medicines.
Buy them at a reliable drug store.
Two-thirds of the doctors buy their medicines at the
Wilson House Drug Store
Why?
Because they want the best.

A few of our Cut Prices

Hires' Root Beer,	15c
Duffy's Malt,	85c
King's Malt,	3 for 50c
Castoria, genuine,	21c
Mennen's Talcum,	23c
Mellin's Food, small,	34c
Lydia Pinkham's Comp.	66

Wilson House Drug Store

Exquisite

That's the word, and it applies to our

Celebrated Pressed Corned Beef

The public will always appreciate a good thing. This is no exception. Our sales are constantly increasing, it is so convenient and saves so much cooking, besides being so reliable you can always depend upon the quality, made fresh twice every week. Price 20c. lb.

Fresh Eggs,	22c. doz.
Stamped Eggs,	28c. doz.
Creamery Butter,	25c. lb.

Fresh Vegetables every morning from home gardens, besides we have nice celery, sweet potatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons, etc.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Bateman's City Market

ALLIED ARMIES IN POSITION TO ATTACK PEKIN MONDAY

Japanese Report Placed Them at Tung Chau On Sunday, Ready to Attack Next Day

JAPAN PROPOSED ARMISTICE AND CHINA ACCEPTED

Unconfirmed Report to that Effect Received. Li Hung Chang Asks This Country to Halt Troops at Tung Chau to Arrange Armistice, But Request is Refused. Important Cabinet Meeting. Shanghai Consuls Ask for More Troops

Washington, August 16.—Minister Wu delivered a belated cable from Minister Conger to the war department this morning.

The department also received appeal from Li Hung Chang to have the allies stop their advance at Tung Chau, where they would be met by high officials of the Chinese government, who would be empowered to negotiate an armistice.

This is in response to the demands of our goverument, in its communication to him.

This government will reject the proposal for an armistice. It will stand on the proposal heretofore announced.

The navy department has received a cable from Remey at Toku, dated 13th, saying "Lieutenant Lattimer of Chaffee's staff expressly furnishes me authentic information, that latest reports from Japanese sources say allies occupied Tung Chau twelfth, would attack Pekin today. REMEY."

New York, August 16.—A special cablegram to the Evening Journal from Kobe, Japan, dated today, says:

"Japan has proposed an armistice between the powers and China and China has accepted. The terms of the powers are that the ministers, either be placed under the protection of the allies at the gates of Pekin or that the allies be admitted to Pekin to receive them. Japan has begun negotiations."

Washington, August 16.—President McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, and Secretary Cortelyeu arrived this morning. A cabinet meeting was held at 11 o'clock.

Washington, August 16—Nothing short of complete compliance with the demands originaly made by this government upon the Chinese authorities will prevent the onward march of the allied troops upon Pekin. This statement is made on authority.

The appeal, therefore, of Li Hung Chang for a halt at Tung Chow with a view to opening peace negotiations will be promptly rejected. From the first the administration has insisted that this government be put into free communication with Conger, and that he with other members of the legation and all who are under its protection be immediately relieved from their perilous situation.

On this question the United States stands today just where it stood first, and no efforts on the part of Li Hung Chang or the imperial authorities will avail to stay the forward movement of the allied forces.

It is true that the administration realizes that the crisis is at hand in China, and hence the officials do not attempt to disguise their anxiety for the immediate future. They are hoping for the best, and believe that a rescue of the beleaguered ministers is now only a matter of a very short time, but nevertheless the fear is ever present that the Chinese in Pekin, realizing the desperate situation, may massacre every foreigner in the city, then taking the emperor and empress dowager with them, leave the capital to its fate.

It is confidently expected, however, that no such fate awaits the imprisoned ministers. It would not greatly surprise the officials if they received word at any time that the long awaited rescue had actually been affected.

In all the anxiety felt by this government for the safety of its own people, the Chinese Christian converts have not for a moment been forgotten, and in any negotiations looking to the safety of our minister and the members of his legation these helpless ones will surely be included.

Considerable anxiety has been occasioned by the witholding from the public of the message from Conger, received Monday, but it can be authoritatively stated that the message really contained no news not already in the possession of the public. For purely diplomatic reasons the message was not made public.

Tokio, Tuesday—A semi-official dispatch from Tung Chau dated the 12th says: "Japanese troops occupied Tung Chau today. Are now ten miles from Pekin. Chinese seem to retreat to Pekin. A quantity of arms and a granary with great stores of rice were captured."

Washington, August 16—The department of state received yesterday a cipher dispatch from Goodnow embod ying an undated message from Conger, which apparently left Pekin the ninth. It was brief and states that with the exception of seven marines and a baby of Dr. Inglis all the Americans are alive, although a number are sick.

Berlin, August 16—A Shanghai dispatch says the foreign consuls there have drawn up a resolution to send to their respective governments in the following telegram:

"If British troops are withdrawn from Wu Sung it will constitute a menace to the safety of Shanghai. These troops ought to be landed on a basis of an international understanding and to ensure adequate safety to Shanghai more troops ought to be landed immediately.

Berlin, August 16—An undated dispatch from Tien Tsin says the railroad between Tien Tsin and Pei Tsang has been restored. Russians are repairing the line to the direction of Pekin.

Field Marshal Waldersee sails from Naples August 22 for the far

OTHER CHINESE NEWS ON SECOND PAGE.

ANTIS DECLARE FOR BRYAN.

Only Way to Make Opposition to McKinley Effective

Indianapolis, Ind., August 16—At the congress of the anti-imperialist league this morning ex-Governor Boutwell presided.

Pending the committee on resolution's report, Dr. L. W. Habercom Washington spoke, declaring that the president had done himself what he solemnly declared to be a great crime, and now attempts to shift the responsibility upon divine providence. He said he had always been a republican, but now his duty was fight it, because it had become the party of imperialism. He concluded with a declaration for Bryan.

Colonel Charles R. Codman read the report of the committee on resolutions It is in the form of an address to the American people who are advised to withhold their support from McKinley and give it to Bryan as the most effective means of checking imperialism. When Bryan's name was mentioned the delegates arose in a body and cheered.

Thomas M. Osborne of New York, leader of the nationalists, spoke and said we cannot trust the democratic party as it now stands. Many cannot support Bryan. (There were cries of "Bosh"; how much does Hanna pay you to come here?)

The resolutions recommend, first that without regard to their views on minor questions of domestic policy they withhold their votes from McKinley in order to stamp their disapproval of what he has done. Second, that they vote for those candidates for congress in their respective districts who will oppose the policy of imperialism. Third, that while we welcome any other method of opposing the re-election of McKinley we advise direct support of Bryan as the most effective means of crushing imperialism. We are convinced that Bryan's sincerity and earnest purpose is to secure to the Filipinos their independence. His position and declarations contained in the platform of his party on the vital issues of the campaign meet our unqualified approval. We recommend to the executive committee of the American anti-imperialist league and its allied leagues to continue to extend their organizations in preerving the independence movement, and to take the most active part possible in coming political campaign. Until now the policy which turned the Filipinos from warm friends to bitter enemies, which slaughtered thousands of them and laid waste their country, has been the policy of the president. After the next election it becomes the policy of every man who votes to re-elect him, and who thus becomes with him responsible for every drop of blood thereafter shed.

Atlantic City, N. J., August 16—Chief Justice Henry of the Pennsylvania supreme court, died here today.

LEVERSON DARES THE UNITED STATES

Author of Letter to Filipino Leader is Proud of Himself

New York, August 16—Montagu R. Leverson, author of the captured letter to Senor G. Apacible, which was given out by the war department yesterday, was seen at his home in Fort Hamilton last evening by an Associated Press representative. Mr. Leverson said that he was a regular correspondent with Filipino agents in this country and had written the letter to Senor Apacible.

"The published portions of my letter are substantially what I wrote, with the exception of a few verbal inaccuracies, which may be accounted for in the double translation of the contents," said he.

"There is, however, an omission, and a serious one," he continued, "that is where I explained why President McKinley's action was piratical. I said in my letter, of which I failed to keep a copy, that piracy was shown by the fact that congress had not authorized war against the Filipinos, and the president had no power to send troops against them without the consent of congress."

"I am not afraid of the United States government taking proceedings against me. In fact, I dare them. What I have written is the truth, and they cannot refute it."

Dr. Leverson is about 70 years of age. He was born in London, England, and came to this country in 1865. He claims he discovered and exposed the naturalization frauds in this vicinity in 1868, at his own expense, and that he was in daily contact with Horace Greeley to that end. He is a lawyer and medical doctor, and was an intimate friend of the late Henry George.

PURSUING DEWET WHO IS MAKING NORTH

Krugersdorf, August 16—Dewet has crossed Krugersdorf and the Potchesfstrool railway and is making north to join Delarey, who is holding Rustenburg. Kitchener and the other generals are pursuing him hard.

FORMER SENATOR INGALLS IS DEAD

Atchinson, Kan., August 16—Former Senator John J. Ingalls died early this morning of throat trouble. He had been sinking for some days.

Seattle, Wash., August 16—The steamers Merwin, Resolute and Dollar were wrecked on the beach at Nome, Alaska, by a severe storm August 2. Fifteen were drowned. There are 5000 destitute through sickness, and money is scarce.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Received through the office of Lehman & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Burlingame block.

Atch ...	28¾	28	28
Atch pr ..	71¾	71	71
Am. Tob ...	94½	94⅛	94⅛
Am. S. & W ...	35¾	34¾	34⅞
B. R. T ...	59⅞	58	58
B & O ...	72	71⅝	71⅝
C & R I ...	108½	107¼	107½
C R. & Q ...	128½	127	127½
C. St. P. & M ..	115¾	114¾	114⅞
C C. C.	60	59	60
Cont Tob ...	26¾	26	26
Canada So ...	50⅜	49¾	50
C. & O ...	27¼	27⅝	27⅝
Fed Steel ...	35½	34⅝	34⅝
Fed. Steel pr ...	67	66¾	66⅞
J. C. ...	135	133¾	134
L. & N ...	72½	71	71½
Man ...	93⅜	91¼	91⅝
Mo Pac ...	52⅛	51½	51⅜
N Y. C. ...	131	130½	130⅝
Nat Lead	18½	18½	18½
No. Pac ...	52¼	51⅜	51½
O & W	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
Penn RR	130	129¼	129¼
P. M.	33⅜	32½	32⅝
Peo. Gas	99⅛	99	99
Reading pr	60½	59⅜	59⅝
Sugar.. ...	125⅜	123⅞	124½
So Pac	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
T C. & I	71⅜	70½	70⅝
U. S. L.	11⅛	11	11⅛
Union Pac	60¾	59⅝	59⅝
Union Pac pr ...	76⅛	76¼	76⅜
Wab pr	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝

All $1.00 OUTING SHIRTS ..79c..

Our midsummer clearance sale has led us into many interesting mark-down sales, but through it all none has or could possibly be so interesting to every possible buyer as our present sale of outing shirts, Today we offer our entire stock of $1.00 outing shirts at 79c. This price has no bearing on the cost but is just a hurry-up figure. Many of these shirts are new—right from the factory and are remarkable values even at $1.00. At our price you will buy at least two if you see them. See our State St. window.

C. H. Cutting & Co.
Cutting Corner, North Adams.

Finger Rings

Wedding Gifts
Libbey Cut Glass
$2 to $50
Solid Silver
"Moriagi" and "Utopian" Ware
Hand Painted.
Watches and Diamonds.
Lowest Prices, Quality Considered
L. M. BARNES Wilson Blk., Main St. North Adams

There is no need

Of you, you I mean, finding fault all the time with your lot because it isn't any harder perhaps than somebody else has to bear.

Just trade with us

And get the very best of eveything at satisfactory prices and your fault finding will forever cease because

We can easily satisfy you

Have you tried Barden's stamped eggs, if not, do. They are strictly fresh every one guaranteed and all we ask is 25c a doz. Try us and be convinced.

Stockwell & Rosston
29 Main St Tel. 232

Slightly Shop Worn

But we are going to move them if prices will do it.
SEE MY SHOW WINDOWS.
Turkish Rockers, all iron frame, worth $30, going at $18.
One well worth $28, going at $17.
Piazza or Library Morris chairs cheap at $8.50, yours for $6.25.
Window Seat with drawer, worth $12, sale price $8.25.
Utility Boxes $1.19, worth $2.50; $2.49, worth $3; $2.99, worth $3.50.
Also Refrigerators at greatly reduced prices.

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House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22-30 Eagle St
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AGENT FOR ACORN STOVES AND RANGES

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is the present. We have an elegant lot of Summer Trouserings, light weight, imported goods in beautiful patterns. Our stock is so large that to reduce it we will make you at this season at prices from

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Bear in mind we are headquarters for Summer Negligee Shirts, Summer Neckwear, Etc. Exclusive styles and up to date.

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ATTACK MEANS DEATH TO MINISTERS

Chinese Minister to London Warns Powers Not to Press too Hard on Pekin. Correspondent Reports Allied Army at Pekin Monday

London, Aug. 16.—The Chinese minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lofengiu, is quoted as saying: "The powers must not press too hard on Pekin. If you defeat the Chinese soldiers it will not be possible to control the soldiery. They may turn and rend the legations. I do not believe the legation food supply will be stopped so long as the powers refrain from attacking Pekin and negotiate for the surrender of the ministers."

"The allies are reported to have reached Pekin Monday," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, wiring yesterday. He adds: "Chinese official news confirms this statement, but without details."

A Paris message repeats this; but the statement, especially as it emanates from Shanghai, must be accepted with considerable reserve. Other London morning papers, basing their remarks upon Washington dispatches, which, with the exception of the foregoing from Shanghai, from the latest news regarding the advance, are divided in opinion, some believing that the allies must already have reached Pekin and others preferring to believe that the relief will not be accomplished until the end of the week.

Telegraphing from Yang Tsun, Aug. 6, a Daily News correspondent says: "Sir Alfred Gaselee hopes to keep the enemy running and to follow him right into Pekin."

Ngan Ping was occupied without firing a shot, according to a dispatch to The Daily Express from that place, dated Aug. 11. "It is believed," the message adds, "that Generals Tung Fuh Siang, Ma and Chung are intrenching 40,000 strong at Tung Chau. The allies may avoid Tung Chau, pursuing the route northwest from Chang Kia Wan."

Tung Chau appears to be about 12 miles from Pekin.

A dispatch to the same paper from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says that the officials profess to be willing to hand over the foreign ministers, their families and servants, but will not permit the departure of native Christians. "The Russian government," continues this telegram, "has notified Li Hung Chang of its willingness to receive M. De Giers outside the walls of Pekin, thus avoiding the entrance of the Russian force. This independent action is calculated to embarrass the allies seriously. Japan demands that General Yung Lu shall meet the allies outside the city gates and deliver the ministers and all the native Christians."

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The Times has the following dispatch from Shanghai, dated Tuesday: The viceroy has withdrawn his opposition to the landing of British troops on condition that this does not entail the presence of other forces, but instructions have been received from the British government that disembarkation is to await further orders. The fact is generally known that Great Britain is hesitating. The public, official and unofficial, is unanimously of the opinion that withdrawal at this stage would be deplorable, and would produce the worst results.

MOMENTOUS WORDS MUST SOON COME FROM CHINA

Washington, Aug. 16.—The tension on the Chinese situation is intense, for it is appreciated by officials that the crisis has reached an acute stage which cannot be continued many hours without bringing word of momentous import, determining, either for good or evil, the entire course of events. Wednesday was a day of extreme anxiety, of watching and waiting, with only meagre and fragmentary information as to the military and diplomatic phases.

One of the new developments was the statement that messages are being received from Minister Conger, which are not transmitted through any of our officials in China, or through the Chinese minister here, but directly at the state department. These messages come by the way of Tai Nan. Some of them cannot be fully deciphered, and for this reason the statement cannot be definitely made that the dispatches sent by the government to Minister Conger are received by him.

So far as the messages have been deciphered there is no indication that Minister Conger received any information or dispatches from our state department. Nothing could be learned of the contents of the dispatches received, although it was stated that there were quite a number from Minister Conger, some coming from the consular officers and General Chaffee, beside those which came direct. The message transmitted through Minister Wu was entirely deciphered in the department.

Word came early in the day to the navy department that General Chaffee had reached Matow, about 20 miles from Pekin. This occurred Friday or Saturday, though the dispatch from General Chaffee, sent through Admiral Remey, was not sufficiently definite to locate the exact time of reaching Matow. But in any event three or four days have elapsed since then, and there has been time for a still further advance toward the imperial city. The feeling among officials was shown in the extreme circumspection thrown about all messages relating to China, and it was announced both at the state and war departments that any communication from Minister Conger or the United States consuls concerning affairs in China would not be made public.

It was explained that this was in no way due to any desire to keep from the public information of an important character, but was based solely on the fact that the crisis involved so many possibilities of extreme hazard to the 800 legationers in Pekin that the greatest caution must be observed against disclosures which would further imperil those in danger.

The actual developments of the day consisted of the Remey dispatch, heretofore alluded to, and one from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai. The state department declined to make known the contents of the Goodnow dispatch. This opened a wide field for conjecture, the most generally accepted view being that Mr. Goodnow had advised against the plan of delivering the legationers outside the city of Pekin.

The cipher experts were busy with a dispatch from Consul Fowler at Che-Foo, which was so unintelligible that it had to be returned to the telegraph company to be repeated. So far as it could be deciphered, it appeared to repeat a message sent by Minister Conger to Fowler, telling the latter that the situation was becoming more critical at Pekin, and that the Chinese authorities were seeking to compel the legationers to leave the city under Chinese escort.

It is possible that the message, which is quite long, will convey additional information when its complications are unravelled.

With the army at Matow, it is felt that any one of several conditions might be presented in the near future. The Chinese officials concur in the belief expressed by the Chinese minister at London, that there will be a speedy and sudden change, and a peace within the next few weeks. On the other hand, Baron Sternberg, the German charge of affairs, regards Tung Chow, mid-way between Matow and Pekin, as the real battle ground, and Secretary Root is inclined to accept this view. Some of the Japanese officials believe that when the allies reach Tung Chow they will find Pekin a deserted city ahead of them, as it is recalled that these tactics of withdrawal occurred in 1860, when the British-French expedition reached Tung Chow.

In the absence of all positive information as to what the allies' armies will do, these conjectures from the best-posted sources serve to show the various serious possibilities forming a part of the present crisis.

The arrival of President McKinley today is looked forward to with great interest, in view of the gravity of the crisis. An extended conference between the president, Secretary Root, Acting Secretary Adee and others is likely to occur. This probably will assume the aspect of a cabinet conference, if, indeed, it is not felt desirable to hold a special cabinet meeting. The regular meeting day of the cabinet is on Friday, at which time there will be further opportunity of going over the Chinese developments.

The statement was made last night on reliable authority that the Pekin government would designate some high official to meet the commanders of the allied forces at Tung Chow and agree with them on some measures for the safe conduct of the members of the foreign legations in the capital. Information to this effect was received here today.

Italian Detectives Coming to America.

London, Aug. 16.—Fifteen Italian detectives, according to the Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail, sailed today for New York to shadow the movements of anarchists in the United States.

Dog His Only Companion For Years.

Brockton, Mass., Aug. 16.—Sam Randall, aged 72 years, died Wednesday. He was a character widely known in this section of the state. He was a bachelor, and for many years had lived alone with only a brown spaniel for a companion. Little is known of his reasons for always having lived alone, but an early love affair is said to have been responsible for it.

The Modest Mr. Jeffries.

New York, Aug. 16.—There will be no fight between the winner of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons match and James J. Jeffries, as was originally intedned. William A. Brady announces that Jeffries has decided to declare this match off, as he does not think there will be any credit in defeating a man who had fought two hard battles in one week.

Missionaries Safer in Ameri...

New York, Aug. 16.—A cablegram from Bishop Graves of Shanghai and the lower Yang Tse valley, advises the Protestant Episcopal Missionary society not to send out a party of missionaries from this country as contemplated. This message was sent in answer to one of inquiry as to whether a party of missionaries destined for China should be sent out.

Says Charges Were Proved.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 16.—John K. Hendrick spoke Wednesday for the prosecution in the closing arguments of the trial of Caleb Powers, for alleged complicity in the killing of Governor Goebel. He reviewed the testimony in an effort to show that the charges in the indictment had been amply proved by witnesses who were not co-conspirators.

Bermuda Sinks at Her Dock.

Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—Steamer Bermuda, from Port Antonio, Jam., with a cargo of bananas, sank in her dock Wednesday. The cause of the vessel sinking is not yet known. During the Cuban insurrection the Bermuda was much in the public eye, because of her alleged connection with filibustering expeditions.

Suspected of Being a Robber.

Boston, Aug. 16.—Henry Mitchell, 25 years old, a negro, is under arrest on suspicion of being connected with numerous robberies which have occurred in the residential sections of this city. At his room was found a miscellaneous assortment of valuable goods, which he could not satisfactorily account for.

Thirty-Five Persons Hurt.

Paris, Aug. 16.—A serious car accident, resulting in injuries to 35 persons, occurred here last evening. Two cars, one driven by electric power, approached an intersection and collided at right angles, the horse car turning over. The passengers were thrown into a heap and badly hurt. No casualties resulted.

NEGROES ATTACKED BY WHITE MEN

New York, Aug. 16.—A mob of several hundred persons formed at 11 o'clock last night in front of the home of Policeman Robert J. Thorpe, Thirty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, to wreak vengeance upon the negroes of that neighborhood because one of their race had caused the policeman's death. The negroes fled in terror into any hiding place they could find. The police reserves, numbering 400, were called out, and they, with the regular police, fought the mobs. The mob of white men raged through the district and negroes, regardless of age or sex, were indiscriminately attacked, scores being injured.

The trouble grew out of the death of Policeman Thorpe as the result of a murderous assault by a negro early Sunday. Thorpe was attempting to arrest a negress when Arthur Harris and another negro attacked the policeman with razors. He died the following day.

The policeman's body was brought to his home last night, and from all over the vicinity men and women called to pay their respects. Many carried handsome floral offerings. As the night grew on the hatred of the negroes seemed to grow. A small group gathered about the policeman's home, and Captain Cooney sent a small squad of men. Trouble was not anticipated, however, and the squad was more in the nature of a guard of honor for their dead comrade.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock an Irish woman under the influence of drink came out of the place, set up a howl and began to recite the virtues of the dead policeman. She said the negroes ought to be killed. Just then a negro not more than 17 years old walked by. The white men made a rush for him and he was quickly surrounded. He was beaten and kicked and was rescued only with great difficulty. Men and women poured by the hundreds from the neighboring tenements. Negroes were set upon wherever they could be found and brutally beaten. The blacks at first offered resistance, but they were soon outnumbered and fled without delay.

For the next hour the street for blocks was filled with a rioting, surging mob. The shouting of the men, the shrieking of the women, the lamentations of the children, the shooting of revolvers, crashing of windows and all made a perfect pandemonium.

Captain Cooney at once ordered out his reserves, but his men were only half-hearted in their work. Nathan Arlington, 18 years old, colored, rode up the avenue on his wheel and into the midst of a rioting crowd of whites. He was instantly surrounded, pulled from his wheel and brutally beaten. Half a dozen policemen on the corner made no effort to save him. The negro in some way got on his feet and ran on the stoop of 305 Eighth avenue. He was again attacked, the police looking on. A messenger boy saw the negro's peril, and fighting like a fiend he drove the crowd back and got the negro into the house.

Dublin's Poor Will Benefit Thereby.

London, Aug. 16.—Baron Iveagh, says The Daily Mail, has decided to supplement his generosity to the poor of Dublin by demolishing the congested tenement district around St. Patrick's cathedral, and substituting modern artisan dwellings, the rents of which will be devoted to the maintenance of the premises. It is estimated that the cost of the undertaking will be between £60,000 and £100,000.

No Need of Anxiety.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Regarding the possible effect of the large gold shipments abroad on the treasury interests and the gold reserve, Secretary Gage says: "The movement is entirely natural and nature always tends to establish just equilibriums. We have gold to spare, and it will go, and ought to go, where it can be most profitably employed."

Amicable Adjustment Probable.

Pittsburg, Aug. 16.—Committees of the prescription glass bottle manufacturers and American Flint Glass Workers' association are in session here arranging a scale of wages. The workers ask for an advance of about 7 percent over last year. Trade is good and a settlement is expected. About 2500 skilled and 10,000 unskilled workmen are affected.

Lawyer Drowned While Bathing.

Boston, Aug. 16.—Harvey W. Walker, a member of the Boston common council, was drowned Wednesday night near a bathing beach in Cambridge. Walker's death was probably due to the fact that he stopped to assist a comrade who had become exhausted. Councilman Walker was a lawyer.

New Battleships Almost Completed.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Another first-class battleship is about to be added to the United States navy. It is the Wisconsin, building at the Union iron works, San Francisco. Her builders express the belief that she will be ready for her official speed trial by Sept. 15.

Heavy Damage by Lightning.

Leominister, Mass., Aug. 16.—Lightning struck the large barn of Frank E. Buss, a farmer, Wednesday, and burned it to the ground. The 2½-story house adjoining was also destroyed. The loss on buildings and live stock is $4500.

Two Hundred Persons Drowned.

Yokohama, Aug. 16.—Severe floods have occurred, and it is reported that 200 persons have been drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. George B. Titus of Everett, Mass., has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Brockton, Mass. He has been in Everett 10 years.

Judge Warren A. Reed, who was appointed a member of the state board of arbitration and conciliation by Governor Crane of Massachusetts, will accept the honor.

BOUTWELL IS FOR BRYAN

States His Reasons for Turning His Back Upon the Republican Party

Indianapolis, Aug. 16.—The greatest demonstration of the liberty congress of the Anti-Imperialistic league so far came Wednesday afternoon, when the venerable George S. Boutwell, ex-governor of Massachusetts and secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Grant, concluded his address as permanent chairman with the declaration that he had turned his back on the Republican party and should support Bryan for president. The delegates rose in their seats and tendered the ex-governor an ovation that lasted several minutes.

George J. Mercer of Philadelphia called the convention to order at 11 o'clock, presenting Edwin B. Smith as temporary chairman. Professor A. H. Tolman then read the Declaration of Independence. Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow invoked the divine blessing on the deliberations of the body, after which Mr. Smith delivered his address.

After a short recess for lunch the convention met again at 2:20. Chairman Smith called for short addresses from delegates, and several responded. Dr. Croffut of Washington said he had long been a Republican, but should this year give his support to Bryan. General John Beatty aroused much enthusiasm by his remarks. "I have been a Republican for 50 years," he said, "and I propes to continue a Republican until I die. I pray that God will forgive me for voting for McKinley in 1896. I did not think he would turn his back upon the eternal principles of the republic."

Gamaliel Bradford said he had taken a long journey from Boston principally to avert what he thought would be a great mistake—the nomination of a third ticket. "This election," he said, "is not going to be settled by the newspapers nor by the politicians nor by the capitalists, but by the people. Now, if we are going to defeat McKinley we must all throw our solid support in behalf of William J. Bryan."

D. C. Tallotson, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported in favor of George S. Boutwell for permanent chairman. Temporary Secretaries Winslow and Mize were made permanent.

Governor Boutwell was accorded a great demonstration when he took the gavel. He said: "This is an historic occasion. If the peril of this country is what we think it is; if the question before you and before your countrymen is the question of the continuance of the republic, then no graver question has ever been committed to an assembly of men or to the country. We are opposed to imperialism. We are in favor of a Republican form of government.

"I charge that the policy upon which this administration has entered will mean the abandonment of the principles upon which our government was founded; that it will change the republic into an empire.

"The troubles in China have been aggravated and the missionaries and ambassadors of the various governments have been put in peril by the policy of the United States.

"Is it not true that in the last 10 years there have been statements again and again that it was the purpose of the various states of Europe to partition China? When we entered the Philippines, it was an additional menace to the Chinese empire, and it led to the revolution in China, and put the missionaries and ambassadors in peril of their lives. Instead of being a fortunate circumstance, the fact that we were in the Philippines was the chief occasion of that revolution in China. I ask, is General Chaffee or General Grant to be put under the lead of a prince of the house of Germany, or, on the other hand, is the government of the United States to take upon itself the peril of allowing one of its officers to take command of the troops of England and France and Germany, and be responsible for all the mistakes?

Mr. Boutwell, continuing said: "In my youth I had no disguises. I turned aside and left the Democratic party when it surrendered to slavery. In my age I leave the Republican party now that it has surrendered itself to despotic and tyrannical motives. I helped create the Republican party, a party at that time of justice and principle and honesty. I now believe it is a party of injustice and despotism, and I will help to destroy it. And how; There is but one available means, and you know what that is. I am for Bryan, in spite of what he may believe concerning the currency or finances of the country. This question is of life or death to the republic. If a mistake is made in the next administration, should Bryan be elected, the people can remedy it. The country would not be destroyed. If the currency is impaired we can redeem it. It was impaired during the Civil War and we redeemed it afterwards.

Health of Troops in Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 16.—General MacArthur has cabled the war department a brief statement concerning the health of the troops in the Philippines. The number of sick in the hospitals is set down at 3868, and in quarters at 1261, making a total of 5129 sick soldiers, or 8.47 percent of the entire army in the archipelago.

Caught in the Act.

New York, Aug. 16.—Jacob Bohmer, a notorious robber, and John Fisher, both of this city, were arrested yesterday in the home of Arnold Wood, as they were plundering the place. They had $15,000 worth of booty. Mr. Wood and his family are summering at Jefferson, N. H.

Grasshoppers at a Dollar a Bushel.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 16.—The state treasurer paid out $322.50 Wednesday, in bounties upon grasshoppers, at $1 per bushel, under the state law. The largest contributors were Andrew J. Abbott of West Concord, 200 bushels, and B. F. Varney of Penacook, 115 1-4 bushels.

Embezzled Town Funds.

Boston, Aug. 16.—Convicted of embezzling $4000 of the public funds while tax collector of the town of Winthrop, Elijah Crosby was sentenced by Judge Braley to a term of not less than three and not more than four years in state prison.

BUSINESS SITUATION NOT ENCOURAGING

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 16.—Three thousand operatives, employed in the mills of the Iron Works company, controlled by Matthew D. Borden, are now certain that the Iron Works plant will not curtail production this year. News was received in this city yesterday from Mr. Borden which indicates that the owner of the Iron Works mills takes a more hopeful view of the print cloth situation than do the majority of local mill men. He says that the reports that his mills in this city will close are without foundation.

"The dull season is at hand," says Mr. Borden, "and consumption has fallen behind production. In the fall I look for an increase in production and an increased demand. As to the Fall River cotton mills, the best testimonial of their prosperity and sound financial condition is the fact that in Fall River at the present time it is almost impossible to purchase stock in the mills at any price. There is every evidence of a prosperous year at hand, in my opinion."

Matthew Borden has at several times in local print cloth history shown his confidence in the future of the industry when affairs had reached a crisis, by purchasing the entire surplus stock from mill managers and converting them into printed fabrics, the result proving his investment and confidence profitable. Less than two year since, when the stock on hand had run up into the millions and there was talk of a general shutdown, Mr. Borden purchased the entire stock, and within a short time good prices were the rule and an active inquiry had developed for print cloths.

On the Diamond

At Cincinnati—

Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	—3	7	1
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	10	4

Batteries—Weyhing and Farrell; Scott and Kahoe.

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—4	4	0
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	2	—	—	—4	6	0

Batteries—Newton and Peitz; Kennedy and McGuire. Game called by agreement.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	—6	9	1
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2	6	2

Batteries—Tannehill and Schriver; Garrick and Bowerman.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—8	13	3
Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—5	8	3

Batteries—Hughey and Robinson; Bernhard and Murphy.

Burglars Had a High Old Time.

Northfield, Mass., Aug. 16.—Burglars turned upside down the ticket office of the Central Vermont road here and broke open about 40 trunks in the baggage room. In searching the trunks they dumped the contents about on the floor with little regard to what trunk they were taken from. The mixture was one that made the railroad officials mad. The burglars also took some handbags to a neighboring graveyard and there upset the contents. The loss is not known.

Assaulted by Highwaymen.

Saco, Me., Aug. 16.—Two highwaymen held up Joseph C. Routhier, employed as a driver of a local tea firm, near this city Wednesday night, and relieved him of $35 in money, a gold watch and a chain. Routhier offered resistance and one of the robbers attempted to stab him, an order book which he carried in his pocket preventing the blade from entering his body. The highwaymen then struck Routhier several times, rendering him unconscious.

Ardor Not Dampened by Rain.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 16.—The grey skies that have been lowering over New Hampshire all through its second old home week broke into rain for a couple of hours Wednesday, but the only effect of the wet upon the 30 celebrations throughout the state was to drive the participants under cover for a brief period. The attendance and the enjoyment were in no case diminished by the weather.

Suspension Is Removed.

New York, Aug. 16.—The board of the National Cycling association has issued the following: James Michael, having made a satisfactory settlement with the management of the Pleasure Beach track, Bridgeport, Conn., and also agreeing that the postponed race with John Nelson will take place Aug. 22, is restored to good standing.

Staging Gave Way.

Boston, Aug. 16.—Bernard McGovern, Michael Sullivan and James Collis were badly injured at the eye and ear infirmary on Charles street by the breaking of a staging, which caused them to fall 70 feet. All the men were picked up unconscious, but it is not thought they will die.

Not Adapted to Present Conditions.

Havana, Aug. 16.—The council has rejected the new charter by a vote of 20 to 1. The commission has been at work on the charter for more than a year at an expense of from $20,000 to $25,000, mostly salaries. It is generally admitted that the charter is not adapted to Havana.

Gang of Thieves Rounded Up.

Saco, Me., Aug. 16.—Six young men from Biddeford are under arrest, charged with systematic theft from houses and offices. Three of them confessed and said they had stolen hundreds of dollars' worth of articles. Their confession implicates others.

Died on Wife's Grave.

Attleboro, Mass., Aug. 16.—The body of John H. Coburn of Sharon was found in the Dodgeville cemetery Wednesday. Beside him was a bottle containing a small quantity of a strong solution of carbolic acid, which told the story of a suicide. On June 29 of last year Mr. Coburn's wife was buried in the cemetery. Immediately afterwards he had two chairs placed at the head of the grave, and he would occasionally come here, and spent hours sitting there.

MANLEY STARTS FOR MAINE.

Says It Will Be Harder Than Usual to Start the Campaign This Year.

New York, Aug. 16.—A couple of men from Boston called on Chairman Hanna Wednesday in behalf of Lillian Clayton Jewett, the "Joan of Arc," who wanted to have the national committee endorse the Anti-Lynching league and help out in running a newspaper. Both men refused their names. They got but cold comfort in the interview.

Mr. Bliss was asked if the death of Mr. Huntington had not affected the campaign funds, inasmuch as he was depended on to contribute $250,000 and to raise enough more to make the total nearly $1,000,000. He refused to discuss the question.

Mr. Manley left today for Maine to start the campaign there. He said: "I shall be gone four or five days. I am expected to get things going at once and push along things." He was asked if it was not an easy matter to get a campaign started in Maine. "Not so easy this year as you may imagine. We have biennial elections and there are a lot of changes. It will take some effort this year."

An important conference on the financial condition of the national campaign fund was held at headquarters Wednesday. Those who took part in this conference were Senator Hanna, Postmaster General Smith, Senator Platt of Connecticut, Treasurer Bliss, Senator Scott and Committeeman Manley, the two latter being called in occasionally for short consultations. Senator Hanna absolutely refused to discuss what had occurred at the conference.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith was asked his opinion of the political situation. He replied: "The only trouble now with the Republican campaign seems to be the apathy which exists everywhere. It seems to be almost impossible to arouse enthusiasm, but it must be done. There is danger in this indifference. The people at large must wake up, and they must be made to realize the grave danger of such a condition of affairs." Mr. Smith thought, however, that as the campaign progressed that the interest would increase.

Vaccination Must Continue.

Rockland, Mass., Aug. 16.—The "anti-vaccinationists" of this city received a set-back Wednesday night in the form of a refusal by the board of health to accede to their demands. At a mass meeting, held last week, resolutions condemning the practice were adopted, and a request was made that the board of health and the school committee should not enforce the law, and should allow children to enter the schools without first being vaccinated.

Many Depositors Are Mourning.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Consternation has been caused among hundreds of small depositors by the appointment of a receiver for the real estate and loan bank business of Frank A. Stauber. Stauber disappeared July 29. His daughter, who remained behind in charge of the business, estimates Stauber's debts at $150,000, with possible assets of $50,000 in real estate, which, however, she says, is largely mortgaged.

Had Relatives in United States.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Consul General Stowe at Cape Town reports that one Julius Platt, an American citizen, was killed by the explosion of a soda water tank at Buluwayo, Rhodesia. Mr. Stowe says that the deceased is reported to have left considerable property; and inquires whether the department of state is able to ascertain the whereabouts of Mr. Platt's relatives in the United States.

Grecian Warship to Visit Us.

New York, Aug. 16.—The United States is soon to receive the first visit in the history of the country from a warship of the navy of Greece. The second-class cruiser Nauarchos Miaulis is expected to drop anchor in New York harbor not later than the first fortnight in September. When her visit to this port is concluded the vessel will proceed to Boston, from whence she will sail for home.

Weather Conditions and Forecast.

Almanac, Friday, Aug. 17.

Sun rises—4:53; sets, 6:43.

Moon rises—10:42 p. m.

High water—4:15 a. m.; 4:30 p. m.

There is no well defined storm center within the field of observation. Scattered showers have fallen in lower New England. Unsettled weather and showers are indicated for the New England states. Lower temperatures will prevail over those portions where rain falls. On the coast the winds will be light to fresh southeasterly.

Present Law Unsatisfactory.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 16.—Governor Beckham has issued a proclamation convening the general assembly in extra session Aug. 28. The only subject to be considered is the modification or amendment of the Goebel election law.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Alert.

When I was but a little boy, my mother used to say,
If I was very good, I might be president some day.
I have seen no indications of such happenings as yet,
But I bide my time in patience; it's a waste of strength to fret.
I have scanned the situation, and I've made a few repairs,
Determined that no accident shall take me unawares,
And if a nomination ever sweeps within my reach,
Well, I've got my front porch ready, and
I've learned a little speech.

I have had it freshly painted, and I've cleared the vines away
So that when I'm talking to them they can watch my facial play,
And I've taken elocution; I can say it with great art,
"My countrymen, I thank you from the bottom of my heart!"
They say that opportunity comes once and never more;
I'm bound I won't be napping if it ever seeks my door.
If men decide that I'm the one to lead 'em and to teach,
Well, I've got my front porch ready, and
I've learned a little speech.

Mended His Manners.

A certain English officer is noted for his ready wit and quickness in repartee. In the very early days of his career he was ordered to Bombay and was attached to the staff of the then commander in chief as A. D. C.

Shortly after his arrival, at a function at the government house, a new military secretary who, in the conscious pride of his new position, had a hearty contempt for subalterns of all degrees, with a glassy stare through his eyeglass offered him two fingers to shake.

The A. D. C., quite unabashed, looked at him for a moment or two and then said genially:

"Hang it all, major, the governor gives me three!"

The whole room was convulsed, and the military secretary, now a colonel, profited by the hint and mended his manners, but he never forgave the A. D. C.—London Tit-Bits.

Do You Love Your Child

Then give the child a chance. You can no more rear a child without proper food than you can build a house without proper lumber, and you know it. Drop us a postal, and we'll send you free a book of sense, founded upon the truth of fact—food-fact, natural-fact, child-rearing-fact, nourishing-fact, fact-that-vitalizes.

The Shredded Wheat Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS PROBATE COURT

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Fred S. Eyar, who died in Pittsfield, in said county of Berkshire, intestate, leaving estate in said county of Berkshire to be administered, and not leaving a known widow or heir in this commonwealth.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased to Sanborn G. Tenney of Williamstown in said county, public administrator in and for said county of Berkshire.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Pittsfield, in said County of Berkshire on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said public administrator is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the North Adams Weekly Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness, Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said court, this fourteenth day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred.

FRED R SHAW, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Merrit S. Worden, late of North Adams, in said county of Berkshire, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate by Jennie E. Worden, of said North Adams who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Pittsfield, in said county, on the fourth day of September, A. D., 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted,

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the North Adams Weekly Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said court.

Witness, Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fourteenth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

FRED R. SHAW, Register

Miss B. A. Leonard

Chiropody, Manicuring, Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Singeing, Clipping. Sullivan Block, Main street, North Adams, Mass.

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TO FAME.

Bright fairy of the morn with flowers arrayed,
Whose beauties to thy young pursuer seem
Beyond the ecstasy of poet's dream,
Shall I o'ertake thee ere thy luster fade?

Ripe glory of the morn from heaven displayed,
A pageant of delight and power and gold
Developing into mirage manifold,
Do I o'ertake thee, or am I betrayed?

Dull shadows of the evening, gaunt and gray,
At random thrown beyond me or above
And cold as memory in the arms of love,
Have I o'ertaken thee but to cast away?

No morn or noon or eve am I, she said,
But night, the depth of night behind the sun
By all mankind pursued, but never won
Until my shadow falls upon a shade.
—R. D. Blackmore.

A Memory Of the Code. ::

How an ex-Confederate and a Brilliant Young Lawyer Fought a Duel In Richmond Shortly After the Civil War.

Died.—At his home in Richmond, Va., May 25, 1900, Captain Page McCarthy, aged 67 years.

General Robert E. Lee had surrendered. The Confederacy had fallen. Thousands of young southrons had come from the war to find their homes in ruins and their fortunes lost. Nothing but the land remained, and many of them settled down when the first shock of defeat was still fresh to plant cotton and tobacco. Proud young men, the product of the chivalry of the old south, who had never done a stroke of work, they lived for a time the life of field hands. They got up with the sun, hitched the only remaining mule to the rusty plow and worked hard in the fields all day. In the intensity of the labor they were able to forget the bitterness of their lot.

Meanwhile Richmond, the old capital of the "lost cause," became more than ever the social center of the south. Outside of New Orleans Richmond was the largest of southern cities. To it had gone most of the few old planters who had managed to save a part at least of their fortunes. Naturally the more ambitious and enterprising of the younger generation gravitated in the same direction.

Two years after Lee issued that last sad farewell to the remnant of his shattered army, Richmond was a gay and bustling city. Half the great families of the old south were represented there. And there for a time an attempt was made to carry on the stately and splendid social life which the war had ended forever. Big clubs were opened, and gambling and drinking, both fostered by the excitement and temptation of army life, so recently over, ran high. The mansions of the Richmond gentry were the scenes of nightly hospitality, and each week the fashionables drove in their coaches to a ball.

Gradually the young men who had gone home to their plantations from the war gave up the fight with nature, and one after the other gathered together the little remnant of their fortunes and came to Richmond to practice law or attempt to earn a living in some other way. Hundreds of young men, dependent on their own resources for the first time, and all of them of the highest social standing, added to the excitement and gayety of the Virginia capital.

Among the fashionable beaus of Richmond at the time was Captain Page McCarthy, then a man of 40 and a descendant of a famous Fairfax county family. His father had served several terms in congress and had met and killed his man according to the regulations of the code of honor. All over the south an appeal to the code had always been the first resort of an insulted gentleman, and now, since the four years of war had taught these defeated soldiers how cheap is human life, duels were more common than ever.

The belle of Richmond during this period of unrest and excitement was Mary Triplett. Half the young men in Richmond were in love with her and there was great rivalry among them all for the slightest favor from her hand. She was the nightly toast and at the weekly ball reigned supreme. One of the most fervent of her admirers was Captain Page McCarthy. Miss Mary, however, did not favor the captain, and finally a quarrel arose between them, as a result of which they passed each other on the street without speaking.

At one of the dancing parties it so happened that Mary Triplett was placed in the formation of some figure directly opposite Captain McCarthy. She could not refuse to dance with him without creating a scene, so she walked through the figure with great coolness and dignity, only so far recognizing the captain's existence as was necessary under the circumstances.

Already Captain McCarthy was angry, but this treatment made him furious. He left the ballroom a few minutes later. In the next issue of a Richmond paper there appeared a little poem of perhaps six stanzas, which set all Richmond in a fever of excitement. Four of the lines were as follows:

When Mary's queenly form I press
In Strauss' latest waltz,
I might as well her lips caress,
Although those lips be false.

The poem was entitled "To Mary," and, though everybody recognized the application of the lines and was morally certain that McCarthy had written them, nobody had any proof that he was the author.

Half of the beaus of Richmond started out to run down the man who had written and printed the cowardly lines, determined to call him to account on the field of honor. Among them was John Mordecai, a newcomer to Richmond and a young lawyer of great brilliancy and learning. Mordecai made it his business to visit all the clubs frequented by Captain McCarthy and in the presence of the fire eating captain and other club members to forcibly express his opinion of the "coward and cad, whoever he may be," who wrote the offensive lines.

Finally McCarthy turned to Mordecai, with whom he had been on intimate terms, and said, with a threatening manner, "I wrote those verses, Mr. Mordecai."

Mordecai bowed mockingly across the table.

"Your admission, Captain McCarthy, does not alter my opinion in the least."

Friends interfered before McCarthy succeeded in his attempt to strike Mordecai and forced him to leave the clubhouse. The same day Mordecai entered another club in which McCarthy was playing billiards. The latter commenced at once in a loud voice to comment on the fact that some people are unable to mind their own business, and Mordecai finally walked over to the table at which he was playing and asked if he meant to refer to him.

"Who are you, sir?" sneered McCarthy, staring Mordecai in the face.

In an instant Mordecai had seized a billiard cue, with which he struck McCarthy to the floor, saying as he did so, "I'll show you who I am!"

Of course a duel followed. The two men, with their seconds, met at daybreak next morning just outside the Oakwood cemetery, below the city. So deadly was the spirit which animated them that they fought with dueling pistols, heavily loaded, at ten paces. At the first shot both men missed. McCarthy demanded a second shot. This time the aim was better on both sides, and both men fell. McCarthy's right thigh was broken, and Mordecai was fatally wounded, with a bullet through his abdomen.

As Mordecai lay dying he raised himself on his elbow and whispered to his second, "Present my compliments to Captain McCarthy and tell him he can have another shot if he wishes."

Just as the second shots were fired the police arrived on the scene, too late to do more than arrest the seconds. Mordecai lived but six hours, but McCarthy finally recovered after spending months in terrible agony.

Mordecai's seconds were William M. Royall, now a leading lawyer of Richmond, and William R. Trigg, now a shipbuilder. Dr. Hunter McGuire, the personal physician of Stonewall Jackson, was one of the attending surgeons. The whole party was locked up in the Richmond jail, where they were confined for several weeks. During the period of their imprisonment the women of Richmond, who felt that Mordecai had fallen in defense of one of their number, paid them every attention. Fresh flowers and delicious dishes were brought each day to the cells of the prisoners, and on their release they were welcomed back with demonstrations of joy.

Captain McCarthy, after his recovery, became a recluse and a misanthrope. He lived most of the time in Richmond and was looked upon as a misanthrope, who avoided men and hated women. And the killing of young Mordecai went far toward breaking up the vogue of the duel in the south.

As for Miss Triplett, she married a Richmond lawyer and died suddenly at her home several years ago.—Chicago Tribune.

Birds Take Baths In Ashes.

Naturalists tell us that in making their toilets some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water. Birds are not only nice in the choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their toilet dust.

Wild ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh water pools and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of water as about the quality of the dust. The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it. Road dust, the driest and finest possible, suits him best. Partridges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass and fill their feathers with cool earth.

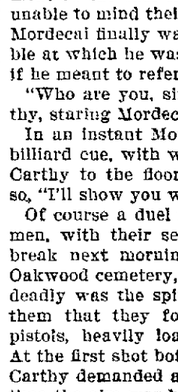
Most birds are fond of ashes. Take a walk some early morning across a field where bonfires have burned and see the numbers of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the ash heaps. A darting form, a small cloud of ashes, and the bathers disappear.

'Twas Only a Dream.

A newspaper reporter dreamed one night that the editor had decided to get out a paper that was entirely satisfactory. Every item that was brought in was carried around to different houses, and if any objections were raised it was "killed." At 3 p. m. the paper went to press as usual, and when the patrons unfolded it that evening they found nothing but a blank sheet. The editor of the paper slept sweetly that night, realizing that he had printed nothing to offend anybody and that his paper was entirely satisfactory. Thus speaketh the editor of the Warren Mirror.

LIKE MANY OTHERS

Clara Kopp Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Tells what it did for Her.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have seen so many letters from ladies who were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies that I thought I would ask your advice in regard to my condition. I have been doctoring for four years and have taken different patent medicines, but received very little benefit. I am troubled with backache, in fact my whole body aches, stomach feels sore, by spells get short of breath and am very nervous. Menstruation is very irregular with severe bearing down pains, cramps and backache. I hope to hear from you at once."—CLARA KOPP, Rockport, Ind., Sept. 27, 1898.

"I think it is my duty to write a letter to you in regard to what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I wrote you some time ago, describing my symptoms and asking your advice, which you very kindly gave. I am now healthy and cannot begin to praise your remedy enough. I would say to all suffering women, Take Mrs. Pinkham's advice, for a woman best understands a woman's sufferings, and Mrs. Pinkham, from her vast experience in treating female ills, can give you advice that you can get from no other source.' "—CLARA KOPP. Rockport, Ind. April 13, 1899.

THE DRESS MODEL.

Tablier effects will appear among autumn styles.

New craped zephyrs from Scotch looms are in delicate tints of cream and pink, ciel and pale old rose, violet and chartreuse green, etc.

Batiste laces wrought on delicate net ground have been greatly favored this summer in trimming ecru lawns, linen batistes and similar transparent fabrics.

The elbow sleeve, with turn back cuffs and gathered undersleeve, will constitute one of the retained fashions on many of next season's jackets, waists and tea gowns.

Holland costumes are much worn for traveling, golf and morning gowns generally. Many different grades of the linen are used, and the most dressy models have the flounced skirt trimmed with a fancy arrangement of linen insertion.

Some of the pink china silk blouse fronts and full undersleeves worn with white cloth, mohair or English serge suits are very pretty. They have an open front belero made with close elbow sleeves turned back, with small cuffs edged with pink brier stitching, which corresponds with the finish of the tapered revers.

On French models for new fall costumes graceful little stole front walking jackets, to go with simple tailor made costumes in brown, blue or black, are made in many cases with a notched vest of cream colored cloth trimmed with two lines of braid laid side by side, one of untarnishable gilt, the other of braid matching the costume.

A woman of large proportions should never allow her dressmaker to cut the side breadths of her gored skirt with tiny darts at the top. The gores just below the waist line should be so narrowly curved and closely fitted as to obviate any necessity for short hip darts, which invariably leave a full, ugly, outward curve at the point where the dart seam ends.—New York Post.

THE VERDICT.

The "child golf wonder" has arrived. This is the last blow.—Boston Traveler.

There is also the vacation face. It may be recognized by its absent look.—Chicago Tribune.

It seems that an automobile warranted to be kind, gentle and thoroughly broken is about as reliable as a horse with the same kind of guarantee.—Chicago Record.

The theory that appendicitis is often caused by the habit of sitting with the legs crossed should be borne sedulously in mind by men who ride in street cars.—Boston Globe.

The confusion in other parts of the world enables the sultan of Turkey to look out of the window now and then without quite so much fear of seeing the bill collector.—Washington Star.

The English torpedo boat Viper made an average speed of 36.6 knots, or 42 miles, an hour on her recent trial trip. But the America's cup is still on this side of the ocean.—Kansas City Star.

Cent a frog is the latest quotation in the dicker between the Maine small boy and the fisherman. But if the small boy knew the price of frogs' legs at a city restaurant he would be dizzy.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

THE DOMINIE.

The Rev. Dr. Mark Trafton of West Somerville, Mass., a former congressman and a well known Methodist minister, is 90 years old.

Bishop David H. Moore, Methodist, of Cincinnati, who was assigned to the Shanghai district by the last general conference, has started for his post.

Bishop Montgomery of Los Angeles, who has been appointed an assistant to Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco by the pope, is a native of Kentucky and is popular with Protestants as well as Catholics.

In a single year the Protestant churches of the world have expended about $19,000,000 under the superintendence of 1,500 missionaries on the field, aside from the staff of secretaries and others at home.

Dr. Marshall Lang, the new principal of the University of Aberdeen, has been minister of the Barony church of Glasgow for the last 27 years and is best known as the leader of the "advanced" party in the Church of Scotland. He has been moderator of the church and is one of the queen's favorite preachers.

THE SHIRT WAIST MAN.

The shirt waist man is cool without his coat and vest, of course, but how he must miss his pockets!—Boston Globe.

The shirt waist man has come to grief in New York, swell restaurants refusing to serve him. They evidently have not caught up with fashion in Gotham.—Boston Traveler.

The shirt waist is the coming summer garb for men. It is the only fashion devised for women that the male mind regards as "sensible" and fit for the sterner sex.—Newark Advertiser.

The shirt seems too juvenile for old men, too truth telling for fat ones and too generally discordant with the habits of civilization to be the very best form of hot weather costume possible.—New York Sun.

Common sense in dress is so rare an article that it is hard to find it, but when the ladies themselves have won the fight for the shirt waist they should permit their brothers to enjoy the victory with them.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE CYNIC.

People dearly love to make each other uncomfortable.

The things you hate happen as easily as weeds grow.

The world's a stage, and every man is afraid of his understudy.

Probably the most tiresome person to meet is the one of a make-sunshine-in-the-house-though-there-be-none-without disposition.

Just about seven-eighths of the people should cut out that part about forgiving one's enemies before they repeat the Lord's Prayer.

When we are particularly tired out and lie down to read and rest, we usually find that the reading matter we have picked up tells of the pleasures found in work.

Let the girls spend all the time they want in doing up their hair. In a few years more they will twist it in a tight little knot in order to have more time to curl their children's hair.—Atchison Globe.

Humidity.

De weather's wrong,
It seems to me;
It isn't what
It useter be.
To dror my bref
I've tried an tried;
I somehow can't
Git satisfied.

Foh years us folks
Has lived along
An all a-breathin
Quick an strong.
De facts is plain
Beyond a doubt,
Dis atmosphere
Is done wore out.
—Washington Star.

MEN OF MARK.

Senators Taliaferro of Florida, Harris of Kansas and Lindsay of Kentucky are natives of Virginia.

President George Harris of Amherst college is said to bear a striking resemblance to Admiral Dewey.

Alois Burgsthaler, who has been hailed in Germany as the coming king of tenors, was but a few years ago a farm boy in upper Bavaria.

Senator Wolcott's law library in Denver is the envy of the Colorado bar. He recently refused an offer of $50,000 for its 10,000 volumes.

George Everett, the builder of postoffices and custom houses for the United States government, worked as a day laborer and stonecutter less than 20 years ago.

Congressman De Armond of Missouri has a peculiar way of taking exercise. He saws wood and says that his best speeches have been thought out while engaged in that way.

The only man in the world reported to be worth over $1,000,000,000 is the Anglicized German, Alfred Beit. He is not yet 50, is well educated and made his fortune in diamonds during the past 24 years.

C. P. Huntington is the only survivor of the great Southern Pacific quartet, composed of Stanford, Crocker, Hopkins and himself, and he now owns, or holds, an option on three-fourths of the stock of the road.

The Marquis of Lorne, in spite of the fact that his wife is a daughter of the queen, is but a commoner. In official documents he is usually styled "John Campbell, commonly known as the Marquis of Lorne."

When Justice Bucknill of Cardiff, Wales, pronounced capital sentence for the first time in his judicial career, he broke down and wept, as the prisoner was a woman who would leave several little children motherless.

Colonel Albert A. Pope of Boston, who made himself a millionaire by the manufacture of bicycles, has, oddly enough, never learned to ride one, though he knows every part of a wheel, from the smallest link to the largest bar.

Colonel E. F. Fleming, the clock master of the treasury department in Washington, has over 500 clocks in his care. His friends call him "Father Time." He starts winding his little army of eight day clocks on Monday and gets around to the last one on Saturday night.

Professor George T. Ladd, formerly of Yale and now occupying the chair of philosophy in the University of Tokyo, Japan, has one of the most magnificent houses in Tokyo, a retinue of servants, a corps of managers for his estate and a company of private attendants.

Reginald d'Iberville, eighth baron de Longueil, in the province of Quebec, is said to be the only living possessor of a Canadian title. It was granted by Louis XIV in 1700, when Canada was under French rule, and it was confirmed by Queen Victoria in 1880. The present baron is 43 years of age. He succeeded to the title on the death of his brother in 1898.

NICKNAMES.

Byron was called Don Juan, from one of his characters.

Lord Palmerston was affectionately alluded to as Old Pam.

Fox was always spoken of as Charles Fox or simply Charles.

Lord Brougham was called, from a political mistake, Blundering Brougham.

Burns was the Ayrshire Plowman, from his place of residence and his vocation.

William Pitt was called the Bottomless Pitt because of the skill with which he concealed his plans until ready to reveal them.

Napoleon Bonaparte was nicknamed the Little Corporal by his soldiers on account of his short stature. He was also called the Man of Destiny.

Disraeli was nicknamed Dizzy, from a contraction of his name; the Gay Lothario of Politics, from his faculty in adapting himself to circumstances, and Vivian Grey, from one of his novels.

No greater testimony could be found to the awe in which the late Mr. Gladstone was held by the present generation than the fact that he was always referred to in the lobbies, where politicians, as a rule, drop all ceremony, as Mr. Gladstone or Mr. G. by the more adventurous.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

About 50 per cent of the schoolboys of the District of Columbia use tobacco in some form.

The state superintendent of schools in Iowa says that the Iowa schoolteachers are paid lower salaries than in any other of the states of the middle west excepting Ohio.

James Page, master of the Dwight Grammar School For Boys, in Boston, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his election as master of that institution on Sept. 17.

The Long Point country school in McLean county, Ills., is the latest aspirant for fame with a unique claim to the attention of the public. Its proud boast is that it has more twins among its pupils and teachers than any other school of equal size in the country.

EPIGRAMS BY BALZAC.

There is no love between equals.

Vanity is the most tenacious of all habits.

Woman understands all things through love.

The privilege of being at home everywhere belongs only to kings, to girls and to thieves.

If society gives us pillows, she makes it up by gout, just as she puts up law to modify justice.

Good taste consists as much in the recognition of those things concerning which one should be silent as in that of those things which one may say.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

Serpents of all species shed their skins annually like sea crabs and lobsters.

Despite popular belief, moles and bats are not blind. Moles' eyes are minute in order to save pain when burrowing under the earth.

A shellfish known as the pianna in the Mediterranean has the curious power of spinning a viscid silk, which is made in Italy into a regular fabric.

Ostriches when pursued invariably run against the wind. They are polygamous. The females lay their eggs several in one nest, the hatching being performed by the male.

He Could if He Only Knew.

"You don't mean to tell me that you spend on an average an hour a day playing whist!" said the man who takes life very seriously indeed.

"Yes," answered the friend.

"That is six hours a week. Why, my dear sir, do you realize that with the time thus consumed you could learn Sanskrit in six months or so?"

"Maybe. But what's the use? I could not get any fun out of Sanskrit."—Washington Star.

SHIRT WAIST LUNCHEON

Convention to Boom New Fashion Held In a Big Hotel.

LIVELY DISCUSSION OF DELEGATES

Clever Gathering of Men and Women of the New York Dramatic Stage at the Marlborough Cheer the New Era In Masculine Summer Attire.

A dozen or more men and women said they would meet at a Broadway hotel for a shirt waist luncheon, says the New York Journal. They came, they met other envious and perspiring people and they conquered. The status of the shirt waist man was thereby fixed upon a sounder and more enduring basis.

After a pleasant welcome and a charming luncheon was served in the attractive palm restaurant of the Marlborough it was agreed that the shirt waist as a hot weather garment should be universally indorsed as a very comfortable and necessary fashion. The scene was interesting to many guests who sweltered under the weight of heavy clothing as well as to an audience of strollers who passed before the open windows. The shirt waist man is getting to the front fast and those who are not yet prepared to receive him may well study results.

The gathering the other day was very informal. The guests dropped in at a group of tables at the Marlborough and discussed not only the shirt waist, but a dozen other topics of timely interest. Of the women who believe that a sensible summer garment should not be monopolized by their sex there were Miss Christie MacDonald, Miss Anna Laughlin, Miss Toby Claude, Miss Adele Farrington, Miss Florence Ashbrook and Blanche Marsden, the playwright, and the daughter of the well known playwright, Fred Marsden, and Mrs. George A. Schiller. All were dreams of comfort and delight in their light, cool and prettily fashioned silk waists.

For once more interest attached to their escorts, for the obvious reason that the men were venturing upon ground that had been trodden in triumph by the women. Among them were W. P. Carleton, George A. Schiller, Walter Ware, Bailey Avery, H. T. MacConnell, John Jennings, Whiting Allen and Andrew A. McCormick. No one disturbed these people. No one suggested that they were not wanted. Not a hint of unwelcome was offered. On the contrary, a ripple of applause among the less comfortable guests greeted the newcomers. They nodded their approval when success to the shirt waist was drunk by the party.

The men wore thin, soft, comfortable shirts, with belts and summer trousers and tan shoes. "They gazed upon their torrid neighbors at surrounding tables and wondered how long the pillories and stocks of fashion would hold them down. After a rare luncheon of summer delicacies had been served the discussion began. Blanche Marsden said: "Mr. Schiller, I fairly rejoice to find you looking so cool and comfortable. Now, if you wore the shirt waist on the stage I should have enjoyed the performance all the more, because while your work is done without studied effort, I know you are uncomfortable these dreadfully hot evenings."

"Well, I am doing the next best thing," Mr. Schiller said. "I am wearing the shirt waist whenever I find opportunity. Not only that, but I am willing to suffer martyrdom if necessary. I am going to Boston on a midnight train. I will wear the shirt waist on the train. I will wear it when I leave the train and I will be seen in a shirt waist when I sit down to breakfast at the Touraine and during my stay in Boston. I am willing to carry this cause to the limit and bear the banner of the shirt waist within the very stronghold of the enemy."

"Quite right," said Miss Anna Laughlin. "There is no earthly reason why a man should not dress with as much comfort as a woman, and, goodness knows, the women might dress with greater comfort. I noticed from the Casino roof garden stage the other evening that men in shirt waists were in the audience in numbers and were welcomed and served with refreshments without protest."

"Why shouldn't the shirt waist man be welcome everywhere?" said Blanche Marsden, the playwright. "If I managed a hotel or theater, my first consideration would be the comfort of my patrons and guests." "I suppose the same foolish row was once made about the straw hats," said Joseph C. Miron. "Nothing can stop a sensible garment like the summer shirt or shirt waist. Good sense will always prevail in fashions as in everything else."

Tiny Toby Claude said: "I don't see what there is to talk about. It's only a matter of custom, after all. If I walked down Broadway with sandals and a Greek robe, people would stare and yet"— But she got no further. The picture drawn by the tiny comedienne was too much for the company, and before the laughter had died away John Jennings, the veteran of the party, propounded the following conundrum:

"Why," said the old actor, his eyes twinkling with merriment, "why is this gathering like the American flag?"

"Give it up," said Christie MacDonald.

"Traitor!" cried tiny Toby in mock anger.

"I mean the conundrum, not the flag," exclaimed the prima donna.

"Well, children," said Mr. Jennings, "to avoid undue mental effort, which the newspapers bid us to guard against on hot days, I'll answer you my riddle. This shirt waisted collection of stage favorites is like the glorious American flag because it is composed of 'stars and 'stripes.' Even the fat man who had sat near the merry group and who couldn't take his coat off because he had no shirt waist on cheered up at this and drew his chair nearer to the big table."

"I had an odd experience at Delmonico's," said Bailey Avery, when his voice could be heard above the laughter. "I went there in a shirt waist and ordered a meal. The waiter refused to serve me. 'But I want a meal,' I insisted. The waiter looked at me solemnly. 'Remember the old saying, young man,' he said, 'Waist not, want not.' "

"The shirt waist is a blessing," said W. P. Carleton. "I walked about town all morning without a coat and stopped at all the bulletin boards to read about the heat prostrations. Every block or so some one would make an audible remark about the 'shirt waist man,' but that never feazed me. I strode along in the proud consciousness of being neatly dressed and a great deal cooler, both in fact and appearance, than the fellows who tried to guy me."

"That's just it," said H. T. MacConnell, the composer. "The wearer of a shirt waist not only does good to himself by keeping cool, but does good to others by presenting such a refreshing picture. The coat is no more necessary to decency of appearance than the overcoat or a suit of armor. A man in winter, entering a dining room, say, takes off his overcoat. If he chooses to walk about in the street without that overcoat no one is shocked."

AN ATTRACTIVE EXHIBIT.

Dresses That Are Shown at the Palais de Costume In Paris.

That gowns possess a fascination for men as well as women is nowhere more strongly exemplified than at the Paris exposition, for there is always a crowd around the clothes exhibit, and in that crowd are quite as many, if not more, men than women who are apparently deeply impressed with the beauty of the materials as well as the different styles of gowns and wraps, says Harper's Bazar. The Palais de Costume is a never failing source of interest, and the crowd there on expensive days is just as great as when the cheaper admission is charged, and here again there will be found more men than women who are perfectly absorbed in the minute details of the costumes exhibited.

If you ask a man who has seen the exposition what is a good thing to see, he will nine times out of ten tell you on no account .. miss the Palais de Costume and the wonderful exhibition that the different dressmakers have sent as proofs of what they can do. At these exhibitions the leading dressmakers from all over exhibit their wares, and the most gorgeous ball gowns, dinner gowns, street costumes, tea gowns, wraps, cloaks, hats and lingerie are displayed. The only trouble is that it gives rather a false idea to the poorer classes as to the extravagance in dress indulged in by the leaders of fashion, for many of these costumes are almost too gorgeous for anything but the stage.

AUTUMN CLOTHS.

New Materials to Be Used For Cool Weather Apparel.

The near approach of autumn makes the necessity for choosing materials for cool weather apparel an imminent one. Especially is it important for intending home dressmakers to make selections early and to be equipped with information that will enable them to know how to do this wisely. There are fewer actually new weaves in the present season than have been seen in several years. Poplins are favorably talked of, and prunelles, whipcords and Venetian cloths, according to Harper's Bazar, are to be among the best fabrics employed by conservative tailors. Plain toned effects in cloths and embossed grounds in silks may be said to represent the two classes of goods.

Cloths will be seen in a wide range of colors, including tans that are almost as pale as cream and deep rich brown, blue and green. The hairline striped cloths that have figured so popularly in men's garments will be adopted generally for the more mannish tailor gowns, but the satin faced Venetian cloths, prunelles and sublimes—the last silk warped and effective—are to lead in fancy afternoon cloth gowns. Camel's hair, plain, flecked and suggested plaid effects will also be plentifully used. Cheviots and serges will as usual lead in favor for smart utility gowns that are to do service for the morning walk or shopping.

Miss Runkle and "The Helmet of Navarre."

The August Century is out of print as the result of the popular interest in Miss Runkle's historical romance, "The Helmet of Navarre," which began in this number. As a rule, the critics hesitate to pronounce judgment on a novel when only one installment of it has appeared; but in this case an exception has been made, and a chorus of praise has greeted the new story. Miss Bertha Runkle is the only child of Mrs. L. G. Runkle, a well known New York journalist and one of the editors of the "Library of the World's Best Literature." The present work is a maiden effort at fiction writing. She was born in New Jersey a few and 20 years ago, never went to kindergartens as a child nor to college as a young woman, has traveled little and has never been in France, which possibly accounts for her laying there the scene of her romance.

After Peking, Then.

When the China war is over
And each power feels in clover,
And we've paid Ah Sin in bullets all his due,
When the time comes to be leaving,
Will not each great power be grieving,
Crying, "Manners bids me wait, sir; after you!"
—Pick Me Up.

Each Had What the Other Wanted.

An interesting anecdote is told of the meeting of the late Evangelist Moody and Mr. Gladstone in England. Mr. Gladstone attended the Moody and Sankey meetings, and was deeply impressed. Heartily grasping Mr. Moody's hand, the old statesman said to him:

"I wish I had your body."

Mr. Moody immediately replied, "I wish I had your head."

Mr. Gladstone responded, "I mean I wish I had your lungs," to which Mr. Moody again replied, "I wish I had your brains," and with hearty good wishes they parted.

The Price of Success.

Mr. Hauskeep—My wife broke a fairy lamp, two vases and a cut glass flower stand in our parlor last evening, but she accomplished her purpose.

Mr. Ascum—For goodness' sake, what was her purpose?

Mr. Hauskeep—To capture a clothes moth she saw flying around.—Philadelphia Press.

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Pimples, blotches, etc., are often caused by soaps made from animal fats which irritate or poison the skin. Harfina Soap contains nothing objectionable to be disguised by deceptive perfume. It possesses the highest antiseptic and healing properties and is especially beneficial to the complexion, scalp, hair and skin. It clarifies the skin and keeps the hair perfectly free from disease parasites, making the hair fine, soft, luxuriant, and the scalp healthy and free from dandruff.

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ALL SUMMER GOODS MARKED DOWN.

W. H. Gaylord

For Spring Wear

All the stylish shades in Woolens for tailor-made gowns, light weight golf plaids for skirts and coats. Men's suitings and trouserings in great variety in cheviots, worsteds, etc. Remnants, seconds and sample ends. Prices very low considering advances in all lines of woolen goods.

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Accounts Collections and Solicited

Notice to Water-Takers.

Until further notice takers of water from the city's water supply are notified that from this date the use of fountains, hand hose and all kinds of lawn sprinklers are hereby forbidden, except from the hours of 7 to 7.30 p. m. under the penalty of the water being shut off by the superintendent of Water Works.

The washing of sidewalks and all unnecessary waste of water is forbidden and will be reported by the inspector.

J. L. TEMPLE,
Commissioner of Public Works.
City Hall, North Adams, July 20, 1900.

C M

COPPERS.

Sentiment toward Boston Copper shares seems to be "warming up" and there are unmistakable evidences of renewed public interest in the securities of the better class of copper properties.

In our market letter now ready for delivery we give our opinion, also some facts and figures on the principal copper stocks of the Michigan and Montana districts which will be found of interest both to the investor and the speculator. A copy will be mailed upon application and we respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

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A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 16, 1900

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

TREASON.

The members of the anti-imperialist league now in convention at Indianapolis have something to consider in the letter from Montague R. Leverson to his "dear friend and brother," Senor G. Apacible, the Filipino leader. The letter shows beyond question that the members of the league have carried their work to the point of treason, by giving aid and advise to the enemy of the country, not by means of statements published in this country and secured by that enemy, but in private letters of encouragement and suggestion. Nothing could better show the lengths to which the league has inspired its members, or the nature of those whose motto appears to be "Our enemies, right or wrong." Defenders of the league will say the author of this letter is not prominent, and did not represent the body. But he was inspired by its principles and emphasizes his advice with the league name. The organized anti-imperialists must acknowledge the responsibility for this letter which ranks with the treasonable acts in the nation's history.

A VACATION WEEK.

Everybody knows Cohoes. But not everybody realizes that in Cohoes, the manufacturing center, is shown every year one of the quaintest and most charming customs known to any community of civilization. "Vacation week" is the subject. Down in Cohoes they do not call it quaintness. They call it business. So during vacation week the water is drawn out of the canals, and all the cleaning up and repairing of the year is done. This is business. But meanwhile the community, which makes its living in the mills, is having a vacation, with half the people out of the city, and the other half taking in daily excursions, and a chance to do nothing artistically. This is what makes a vacation week for a whole community at once a strange but desirable institution. To feel that your fellows are resting while you are resting; to know that when you return to your year's work your fellows will return to their year's work; to drink in the inspiration of rest with thousands of your companions; that is vacation week as it comes to the community named Cohoes and as it comes to almost no other community in the country. Would that there were more such, where to take a vacation did not carry with it a feeling of shirking one's work, and where all make merry together, and return to work together, refreshed and invigorated.

HOW NOT TO GET RICH

When a rich man dies, his heirs look for the will. But the newspapers look for his list of maxims, by following which he was able to amass several million dollars more than would do him any good. So when Collis P. Huntington was stricken with heart disease the other day, in about 12 hours every paper in the country which follows the Rev. C. M. Sheldon's newspaper habit of drawing a moral lesson from everything, had prepared a list of "sayings," alleged to have come from Mr. Huntington on the art of getting rich.

Next the religious weeklies take from the dailies these lists and proceed to copy them with the addition only of the injunction, "Go thou and do likewise." And behold, we have the youth of the land studiously wasting time by learning once more how to achieve millions, and then to have millions thrust upon them.

Now the man who has the instinct that leads to money getting does not need to read these rules. But the man without this instinct finds keen delight in reading over the list, and marking off how many of the qualities indicated he possesses. In doing which he neglects "his job." And as the deaths of rich men occur with somewhat startling regularity, he neglects his job a good deal; and the surest way not to get rich is to neglect one's job consistently.

"All honest work is honorable," reads the rich man's maxim, and the impressionable youth who reads forgets to work at all, so intent is he in learning how like he is to the rich man.

"If you earn three cents, spend only one of them," and the impressionable young man neglects to earn the three while he is spending the one.

"Run after work; it won't run after you," and the impressionable young man forgets to run at all in his conviction that work is stationary.

How to become rich by following in somebody's footsteps has become the craze of the age. But it is not done that way. The path to wealth must be carved for one's self and the surest way not to get rich is to spend the afternoon reading the maxims of the last millionaire to die, while the young man too busy to read scoops in the opportunities.

ABANDONED FARMS

This subject, like death, has all seasons for its own, and is very apt to be brought to the front at this time of the year, when some wanderer from the city, with more knowledge of literature than of husbandry, strikes out upon the hills for a bouquet of weeds bearing the euphonious name of golden rod. In his meanderings he comes upon a deserted dwelling or a cellar-hole that marks the site of a former habitation, with an old lilac bush near by, and a few gnarled "natural fruit" apple trees still clinging feebly to life on the rocky banks of a sheep pasture, and forthwith some metropolitan daily or magazine has inflicted upon it a long and painful dream of "the decadence of New England agriculture." The writer in his vision sees a once happy family gaining a livelihood from this neglected "soil," and hastens to bemoan the fact that they knew enough to quit it for a better living elsewhere. It is a notable fact that the "abandoned farm" writers never follow up the abandoners, who drop out of the story like a small potato through a crack in the bottom of a wagon box. If they were followed up they would be found in the more inviting and remunerative agricultural fields of the west, or in the villages and cities of the east, living like lords, in comparison with their former estate. This is the fact of the matter, and it cannot be blotted out with literary tears or printer's ink.

That there are abandoned farms no one will deny, neither will any one conversant with the facts in the case deny that there should be more of them. No one will accuse native New Englanders of throwing away a good thing. Thy are not bred or educated to do this, and the farms are abandoned only after it has been found by their possessors that, in the absence of opportunity to sell their farms and the purchasers at the same time, they can better their condition by throwing up the sponge, to use a worn expression, and migrating to more useful fields of endeavor. This accounts for the abandoned farms, and the truth is not overthrown by the fact that occasionally one is purchased and occupied by some peasant from the old world, who, by the aid of his wife and children, wrings from its rocky ridges what, in comparison with the 16-cents-a-day life he has hitherto lived, seems to him like "independence."

There is absolutely no cause for regret in connection with these abandoned farms. The people upon such as are abandoned must, like everybody else, go forward or backward. As it is impossible for them to go backward, the alternative is plain, and there should be rejoicing instead of mourning that they know enough to recognize it.

Let the abandoning go on. Potatoes are still cheap. There is no shortage in the food supply of this country, and no danger of one. That the abandoners do not return is proof positive that they have bettered their condition by migration, and may the Lord have mercy on the souls of the confiding simpletons who are inveigled by the "advocates of causes" into an attempt to fit their feet into the holes worn in the rocks by those of their predecessors.

A correspondent to a New York paper advises Bryan and his followers to look up in the Bible Jeremiah vi: 30.

It is of some interest to know that the Albert S. Parsons who gave the name of G. Apacible to Montagu R. Leverson, is a brother of ex-Senator Herbert S. Parsons of Greenfield.

It is to be assumed that Montague R. Leverson of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., will be honored with rank of hero by George S. Boutwell, Gamaliel Bradford, Erving Winslow, et al., now in convention assembled at Indianapolis.

Of the 75,531 exhibitors at the Paris exposition no less than 42,790 have received awards. Still this is a little better than the ratio at most expositions. Of course the medals and diplomas given will be greatly cheapened beause they are distributed so freely and generally, but this is always the case.—Troy Times.

The stories that Former President Cole of the Globe bank is enjoying an easier time than he should in the Greenfield jail, have led United States District Attorney Jones to this statement: "It's enough to discharge the duties of my office without proclaiming in advance what particular things I will or will not do. The laws of the United States provide that a United States convict, imprisoned in a jail of any state, shall, in all respects, be subject to the same discipline and treatment as convicts sentenced by the courts of the state, and shall be exclusively under the control of the officers having charge of the same, under the laws of the state. If it should appear that this statute is being violated the attention of the proper authorities will be called to it."

A Ditty of Content

I's singin' an' I's loafin'
An' I dreams de hours away,
De white folks weeps a-talkin'
An' a-votin' day by day.
Dey has to keep a-movin'
F'um mawnin' until late,
I's feelin' kin' er thankful
Dat I ain' no candidate.

I has my own excitement
In my own particklar way:
Sometimes I's good an' lucky
An' sometimes I has to pay.
But I sucks dat you'll discover
Long befo' de game is done
Dat "7-11's" safer
Dan dishere "16 to 1."

De white man pick de winner
An' he bet his Sunday hat
De black man pick de banjo,
An' he let it go at dat.
But when I goes a-votin',
I doesn't speckle-late,
I gits de cash or nothin'
When I helps a canerdate.

—Washington Star.

IN ÆGINA.

Through the white arches, down the temple stair,
Where tangled myrtle blossoms in her way,
There comes, her golden fillet half astray,
A priestess of Diana, lithe and fair
And slender footed, with warm colored hair
That catches close the sun's last burning ray.
The tamarisk branches at her passing sway,
Scenting afresh the incense laden air.
She breathes the spell of slow approaching night,
The placid sea, the rocks in fastness buried;
The clear, still marble shines behind her bright,
And mystery, its sail but half unfurled,
Lies on her face and leaves a gleaming light—
The beauty of the young days of the world.

—Charlotte Becker in Ainslee's Magazine.

SCHOOLS AND EPIDEMICS.

Pupils as a Factor In Spreading Infectious Diseases.

The reassertion of the theory of school influence as an active factor in the spread of infectious disease which has lately been made makes it desirable to inquire under what circumstances "closure" should be employed. All seems to depend upon whether the assembly of the children in the school in question is the main cause by which the disease is being disseminated. In a country district, for example, with a sparsely scattered population, where children rarely meet except in school, closing the schools at the commencement of an epidemic may effectually check its course, each infected center working out its own salvation independently, and the one link between the different parts of the district being for the time broken.

Again, it may be discovered that in consequence of defective drains or other insanitary arrangements the school is itself actually a cause of disease, or at least that its condition favors the spread of infection among those who attend its classes, and in such a case the school should certainly be closed while the necessary repairs and reconstructions are being carried out.

But apart from these two circumstances it must very rarely happen that it is justifiable to close a school and thus break into the educational progress of the scholars merely because a large number of them happen to be attacked by an epidemic, for when an epidemic has obtained complete hold in a populous district the school is but one of a dozen ways in which infection is being spread, and it may be far better to keep the school open and thus insure the continuance of that regularity and orderliness of life which attendance at school involves than by closure to throw all the children to play together in the streets or to huddle together in their homes.

It must always be remembered that the part played by schools in spreading infection is proportionately greater in the country than in towns, since in the country it is practically in the schools alone that children from different homes come in contact with each other, while in towns the schools are only one out of many centers from which infection may radiate.—Hospital.

Taking It Out In Trade.

"The advertising business would be all right," said the head of one of the big advertising companies, "if the people you did business for would pay their bills in cash. You thought they did, did you? Well, some of them do, but a good many of them don't, and then you get loaded up with truck that you have to dispose of at the best figures you can get.

"In the last year I've had to take merchandise enough to stock a department store. I've had tons and tons of stuff. I have had three tons of candy alone. I've had groceries, dry goods, novelties, clothes and about everything you can think of. We laugh when we read in the country papers that wood and coal and fresh vegetables and the like will be taken in payment for subscriptions and advertising, but right here in New York city that sort of thing is going on, only on a larger scale, and it's no laughing matter either. Wouldn't it jar you?"—New York Sun.

His Hardware Dog.

He strolled into the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria. At his heels trotted, or rather slunk, a fairly good looking fox terrier. It was plain that the dog knew he had no business there. A uniformed attendant touched the man on the arm. "Beg pardon, sir," said he; "you must not bring that dog in here."

"Dog, dog," exclaimed the man; "the dog. I told him to stay out," and he made as if to kick the dog, which darted out of the place.

"That's my hardware dog," said the man.

"Hardware dog?" said a bystander. "Queer name; why do you call him that?"

"Why? Why, every time I kick at him, he makes a bolt for the door," and he hurried on and was lost in the crowd before the bystander had a chance to hit him.—New York Sun.

Just to Please the Girl.

"Yes," he said; "I nearly made myself sick last night smoking a cigar."

"But if you don't like the weed, why did you smoke it?" he was asked.

"Just to please Miss Dolly."

"She likes the odor of a good cigar, I suppose?"

"No; she detests it. But she does love dearly to reform young men by making them swear off, and I had to do something to get her to take an interest in me."—Chicago Post.

CAPTIVE OF BOLO MEN.

Story of a Bo'sn's Mate Recently Back From Manila.

CAUGHT WITH NETS ON A WAGER.

For Five Months He Was Held as Prisoner by a Band of Filipinos. Made to Write Decoy Letters to American Officers—Exhibited In Villages as a Freak.

William Juraschka, chief boatswain's mate of the United States gunboat Helena, is one of the 280 time expired warrant officers and Jack Tars aboard the Dixie in the navy yard just home from Manila, says the New York Post. Juraschka says the Filipinos are "all right after you gets used to their ways," and Juraschka ought to know, for he was ambushed by a Filipino bolo man, captured with nets and held a prisoner five months last winter until released by American troops of the Eighteenth infantry.

"It ain't so much as I objected to the little beggars trying to take me," said the mate, rubbing his head, "as it was the way they did it. You see, I was on detached duty aboard the gunboat Marivelas, blockading round the island of Sikagon, near the island of Panay. Our business was to take every Filipino craft in sight, putting the crew ashore with provisions and burning their boat, cargo, and all. And we had some fine bonfires, too. The officers allowed us to save enough out of each cargo to trade with the natives ashore for fresh meat. We generally got young calves in these trades, and in swapping goods we had sort of made the main village of the island our marketing place.

"We got to be real chummy with the villagers. They called us their bosom friends in the sign language, and we gave 'em red bandannas. It was so sociablelike that we got careless. On the morning of Oct. 16 we captured a parao, a native one masted boat, loaded with kerosene. Fresh meat was short, so, taking a landsman and two apprentices, I went ashore to trade for calves. None of us was armed, but I had my gun and cartridge belt strapped about my waist. We went ashore in style with the captive Filipinos rowing us and traded the oil for calves.

"'Where are the cratburs?' sung out one of the Irish boy apprentices after the parley was over. The villagers made faces and pointed to a little grove back of the town, so we all started for the calves, leaving one man with the boat. Sure enough, there were two calves tied to a tree in the middle of the grove, but we had no sooner cut them loose and thrown them on the ground than I heard the boy behind me shout, 'Run!' I grabbed my calf and struggled to my feet to see a band of Filipino bolo men closing in. The calf galloped away, and I started for the boat, reaching for my gun as I ran, but before I could load the beggars were upon me with them things the professors catch butterflies with in Africa. Before I knew it I was on the ground, pinned down by about ten of the darned things. They were made of thorny vines, which cut my clothes and dug into my flesh like needles. I saw it was no use, so I gave up. The boys got away safely to the ship, and she opened up such a hot fire on the town that it became too warm to stay around, and the Filipinos tied me to a bull's back and hustled me into the mountains. For five days they lugged me around that island, tied to the animal's back, exhibiting me to the villagers. My clothes were gone and my body was cut and bruised from the beatings I received. Upon entering a village a band would appear and announce my coming with a flourish of horns and the inhabitants would dance and howl about me, giving me a dig or a poke whenever they felt disposed.

"Then they took me across the water to the island of Panay, and once more I was exhibited like a freak in a circus, but here I became sick, and my captors suddenly changed their tactics, nursing me through a hard case of fever. But the American troops were hard after the band that had me all this time, and we were kept moving rapidly. Little kids, who would be too young to go to school in the States, carried this information on bullback riding in the mountains.

"It was about six weeks after I was caught," said the bo'sn's mate reflectively, "that the little fellows tried to take the town of Para, on the isle of Panay. Picture a thin line of funny little Filipino houses strung around a 600 foot square, and you have the village of Para. The square was covered with tall rank grass except where paths crossed it, like on a little New England common. On one corner of the square was the officers' quarters and soldiers' canteen, and diagonally across on the other was the barracks. The insurgents was cute enough to get on to the fact that after 'reveille' each morning the bugler sounded 'assembly,' and the soldiers hurried across the square to fall in for muster by the officers' quarters, leaving their rifles behind them in the barracks.

"Their safety rested in the outposts around the town. What did a young insurgent officer do but take 200 bolo men by the outposts one dark night at 11 o'clock, crawling on their bellies into the square where they lay all night waiting for that 'assembly,' when they were to rush the unarmed soldiers as they were answering roll call and cut them down if they did not surrender. It was a pretty slick trick and would have worked to a dot if the young bugler, a lad from San Antonio, Tex., had not seen a bunch of the insurgents lying in the grass as he came across the square in the morning to blow 'reveille' in front of the officers' quarters after first sounding it in front of the barracks. He never lost his head a minute, for he tramped to the officers' quarters, blew 'reveille' there, and then marched right back again, past the ambushed Filipinos, to the barracks, where instead of sounding the anticipated 'assembly' he blew 'to arms.'

"The men came tumbling out in all kinds of undress. The principal costume was a big hat, a cartridge belt and a gun. They did not wait for commands, nor the Filipinos to fight. They just streaked it, and, my, how they ran, with the soldiers after them, shooting at every jump. I was told afterward they counted 40 dead niggers after that killing, all the way up the mountain.

"At times the Filipinos were hard pressed for food. The bolo men would then cut down trees with their long swords and from the heart of the tree would pull out great long snakes, which they would cook and eat. They also ate snails, shellfish and trout. During all this time the band was hunting ladrones, or Filipino bandits. One day a party returned after a long hunt, blowing horns and shouting, with the head of a notorious robber chief sticking on a spear, which was carried at the head of the procession. While a captive in the town of Sara, province of Concepcion, I saw 50 of these robbers executed.

"They were flogged to death. Once, when lying tied in a village hut, a young lieutenant of the band, who had three stars on the sleeve of his coat, entered in a great rage and, seizing a rifle from one of the guards, killed another prisoner who was lying by my side. After this, my captors showed me more consideration, and, with my extended liberties, I made friends with a little Filipino bugler, who told me I was captured on a wager made by an officer, who bet a Spanish friar one horse and 200 Mexican dollars that he would take an American alive. Toward the last of my imprisonment several insurgent officers, who appeared very important, had me brought before them. They dictated to me letters in Spanish, which I was ordered to translate into English in the shape of decoy letters to the American officers in the neighborhood. These letters claimed to be from friendly Filipinos and told of the location of insurgent forces, arms and ammunition, but the little bugler told me they were lies. I believed him and after every whopper I wrote I would add the word 'nit.' The Filipinos did not know the difference.

"Officers afterward told me they had received these same letters and had had a good laugh over the 'nit.' Lieutenant Hunt, with a detachment of Company G, Eighteenth infantry, finally rounded up the governor of the town where I was held, about the middle of last February, and I was released from imprisonment. Before we parted company, though, the governor, the governor's family and me were great friends, and I brought away the pet monkey of the governor's niece. He is a good monkey, but, like his Filipino friends, I learn something new about him every day."

BOERS IN CEYLON.

Healthy Locality Where England's Prisoners Will Be Kept.

The 2,000 Boer prisoners destined for Ceylon are to go to Bandarawela, which is the terminus of the Colombo and Kandy line and 6,200 feet above sea level. The place is among the mountains and, according to the St. James' Gazette, in a supremely healthy locality, with trees of rhododendrons growing upon the hillsides and amid the grassy sward known as "patenas." The rhododendrons are not bushlike as in this country, but real trees with most lovely red flowers. They have somewhat long stems and then a crown of leaves and flowers. There are no tea gardens so high up as Bandarawela, but cardammos are grown a little lower down.

There is an excellent hotel near the railway terminus, owned by a company and very well managed. Officers quartered there will be in clover and in touch with all the world, thanks to The Observer and The Times of Ceylon, the railway and the postoffice. The railway is almost unique as a feat of engineering skill and only comparable with that running through the St. Gothard pass. The "soda water bottle curve" is one of the sights of the island and a triumph of the art of the railway engineer. Adam's peak, 7,000 feet high, is in full view from the line, and few iron roads in the world pass through more interesting native villages and towns, through more exquisitely luxuriant vegetation, fields of "paddy," rivers, lakelets, etc., than the one starting in Colombo and terminating at Bandarawela.

Telegraphing Chinese Words.

All the principal cities of the empire have telegraphic service. An arrangement was made with the Russian telegraph authorities in 1892 by which communication was established between Peking and Europe. The apparatus and methods used in telegraphing in China are of the most primitive description, says The Scientific American. The Chinese have no alphabet, but each word has a sign. In order to telegraph them each sign has to be numbered, and the number is sent by wire. The receiving clerk refers to his tables and translates the numbers into the Chinese signs. The tables resemble logarithm tables, the signs being printed in vertical columns and each column containing 20 signs, and as there are ten columns there are 200 signs to the page. There are 49 pages to the complete book, consequently there are 9,800 numbered signs. Each square contains a sign for a word. The sender must write his message in Chinese on a blank form. This is then converted into numbers, and they are telegraphed. The average length of the words is four letters, but the words frequently run to 10 or 12 letters.

Wandering In Dreamland.

The young woman's mind was probably away off in the land of cut on the bias and yokes and flarings and plaitings and applique and ruffles and things like that, whatever they may mean.

Anyhow, when she got on an up town Ninth street car the other afternoon, she dreamily opened her pocketbook when the conductor came around for her fare, stuck a gloved finger and thumb into one of the compartments of the same, extracted a couple of foulard samples, and, with that faraway expression still in her eyes, handed them to the conductor. The conductor was a middle aged man. He smiled and waited for the young woman to come out of her trance. But she held the foulard samples out to him, with eyes on vacancy, until the conductor, still grinning, had to fetch her back to earth.

"Yes, they're pretty, miss," he said, "and I'd like to get my wife a dress off that piece on top, but she's"—

The young woman blushed like a red hot stove lid, dug into another compartment of her pocketbook for a car ticket, and she looked real embarrassed when the brutal male persons across the car aisle grinned, so she did.—Washington

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Special Attractions in our Basement Today.

New Silkalines
New Cretons
Ready-made Sheets
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New Bed Spreads 98c, worth $1,25.

New Bed Spreads $1.25. worth $1.49.

New Bed Spreads $1.98, worth $2.50.

New Table Damask from 25c to $1.75.

Napkins to match.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Boston Store, Blackinton Blk

EASTMAN KODAK CO'S BROWNIE CAMERAS $1.

AUGUST

The biggest, the busiest, the longest, the hardest, the healthiest, the strongest, the heaviest and best business month of all others. August, 1900, leads and surpasses the past, the present presents more than was looked for. We are rushed, worked and pushed 12 of the 24 hours. We don't complain, it would be foolish. We allow others to talk dull business. The store that's busy all the time. This is vacation time. Not for us. Though we are selling more Eastman Kodaks and its supplies than ever before, we are not busy. Just rushed and willing,

Frank G. Fountain,

Exclusive Agent for Eastman Kodaks for North Adams, Mass

Public Auction

To be sold at public auction Saturday, August 18th, at 1 p. m., all the stock and fixtures formerly owned by Sears & Burrows at 159 River street.

Fixtures consist of show cases, scales, stove, oil tank, refrigerator, window awning, etc.

The stock has all been bought within a short time and is all right (no old stale goods). This will be sold Saturday to the highest bidder and is a good opportunity and location for any one.

W. M. K. Burrows

NOTICE!

Every Family in North Adams and Vicinity Please READ the Following....

We purchase all kinds of second hand furniture and personal property and will pay spot cash for the same.

Leave your orders at the North Adams Auction and Commission Rooms, 81 Main Street, rear Lonergan & Bissaillon's clothing store.

Will call at your house to appraise goods.

WE SELL GOODS ON COMMISSION.

We have storage rooms to rent for all kinds of goods at low rates. CHARLES L. FRINK, Auctioneer.

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main St., North Adams

Is the Place to Get

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Tea and Coffee

and Save Money on Every Purchase.

New York State Creamery	22c lb.
Good Dairy Butter	20c lb.
Strictly Fresh Eggs	18c doz.
Fresh Western Eggs	16c doz.
Ceylon, Formosa Japan or Gun Powder Teas,	35 to 40c lb
Best Mocha and Java Coffee	30c lb, 4 lbs. for $1.00.
Mocha and Java Coffee	20c lb. 6 lbs. for $1.00.
Good Pure Coffee	16c lb.

☞Trolley starts and stops directly in front of our door.

---Auction---

$2000 worth of goods, consisting of Wall Paper, Paints, Varnish, Glass and Silverware, Lamps, Rugs, Patent Medicines, Hair, Tooth and Scrub Brushes, Carpet Sweepers, Etc.

Also Hot Soda Fountain, Desk and Safe, Cash Register and Scales.

If you are going to paper or paint within two years here is a chance to save money.

Everything must go,

Sale every day commencing Wednesday.

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Good Health depends upon the food you eat.

Cleveland's Baking Powder adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods, while it makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

Exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

There are many mixtures, made in imitation of baking powder, which the prudent will avoid. They are lower in price than cream of tartar powders, but they are made from alum and are dangerous to use in food.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communication on live topics are solicited by the Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for witholding them is shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meetings and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news department is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY



B. H. Hill.

2717—Bloody battle of Belgrade; Prince Eugene defeated the Turks.
2777—Battle of Bennington, Vt.
1789—Amos Kendall, noted postmaster general in 1835-40, born in Dunstable, Mass.; died 1860.
1794—Merle d'Aubigne, historian of the reformation, was born near Geneva; died there 1872.
1825—Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, American statesman, died in Charleston; born 1746.
1851—Lopez, the first great Cuban leader, captured and executed. Lopez was a native of Venezuela, and after winning high rank in the armies of Spain became a Cuban patriot. Many filibustering expeditions from America attempted to aid his cause, but the Cubans did not rise, and his efforts came to naught. He fought hard and was alone when captured and prostrated by sickness and fatigue.
1852—Senator Benjamin Harvey Hill died at Atlanta; born 1820. Hill was a member of the Confederate senate and afterward of the United States senate.
1895—General Samuel Bell Maxey, a Confederate veteran and former senator from Texas, died at Eureka Springs, Ark.
1899—Professor Robert Wilhelm Everhard Bunsen, distinguished German chemist, died at Heidelberg; born 1811.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS

Church prayer meetings.
Olympian lodge, K. of P., meets.
Board of health meets.
Court North Adams, F. of A., meets.
North Adams lodge, Sons of St. George, meets.
Weavers' union meets.
L. C. B. A. of Notre Dame parish meets.
Mayoonsok tribe of Red men meets.
Clerks' union meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—William C. Terry of Meadow street, who some time ago took a position as draughtsman in the Stanley electric works at Pittsfield, has moved to that city.

—Grace E., the six-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josias Parks of 12 Richview avenue, died this morning. The funeral was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the burial was in Hillside cemetery.

—A number of North Adams people went to Bennington, Vt., today to attend the celebration of the battle of Bennington. It is probable that more would have gone if the weather had not been so threatening.

—The Schubert orchestra, with P. J. Prendergast, prompter, left this afternoon on the 4.27 train for Wilmington, Vt., to play for the "old home week" dance, which will be held tonight.

—The Elks have been invited to go to Lynn the 28th of this month, when the lodge of that city is to be visited by the grand officers. The visitors will be entertained on an elaborate scale by the Lynn Elks.

—The following is the list of letters advertised at the North Adams, postoffice, Aug. 16, 1900: Miss C. Bond, Mrs. Ernest Boyer, Mrs. Chas. Chase, Miss Alice Earley, Mrs. Goddard, Miss Rose Hathaway, Mrs. Hugh Monahan, Miss Annie E. Sanborn, Mrs. Marcus Urann, Annie Verner, Mrs. Van Buren, Alphonse Barette, John P. Chickering, Ernest A. Demmon, C. H. Eaton, Thomas Gilliland, Frederick Gilbrausen John Gerry, David Halvey, Herbert Harrison, Joe Laplante, Norris Lanoue, Henry Menard, Jos. R. Murphy, John Shea, Rev. William Shaw, Will Teredo, Giuseppe Scalise, Francesco Spineili.

—There will be dancing after the meeting of the clerks' union tonight.

—Rev. Alice K. Wright will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday.

—The Troy letter carriers have discovered 400 names in that city not taken by the census enumerators.

—Pittsfield police are looking for a man who swindled many merchants with a fake souvenir of the Catholic churches of the city, which he claimed to be getting up.

—Wednesday Ken Elisha Burrows purchased through the real estate agency of Archie Gelineau, the Andrew Watts cottage on Central avenue. Consideration not given.

—The Barbers union met Wednesday evening and voted to participate in the C. L. U.'s Labor Day parade. It is probable that the shops will close at 9 o'clock that morning.

—The B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church will go on a trolley ride on Friday evening. The car will start from Main street at 7.55 o'clock. All members are invited.

—Merchants who wish to have floats in the Labor day parade are asked to notify H. A. McDonald, the marshal of the day. A meeting of the marshals and aids will be held Sunday at noon.

—The regular meeting of the United Order of the Golden Star was held Wednesday evening and two candidates were initiated. A social followed and an informal musical was held. Refreshments were served and all spent a very pleasant evening.

—The funeral of Mrs. Eunice E. Brown, whose death was reported yesterday, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at her late home on Prospect street. Rev Alice K. Wright will conduct the services and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

—Ben Franklin, the noted tenor of Troy, and formerly manager of Paderewski, is stopping at the Idlewild for his summer vacation. Friday evening he will give a private musicale at that place, at which a number of well known musical people of this city will be present.

—The doctors report considerable sickness among children, which is attributed largely to the recent sudden and extreme changes in the weather The death rate, however, continues small for this season of the year, when there is usually much fatal illness among children.

—Oliver Brown of Holbrook street is perfectly willing that the old cemetery on North Church street should be taken for a park. He recently helped to cut the grass in it, and is now hardly able to walk from the effects of ivy poisoning there contracted. An added grievance is the fact that a scythe he left in the cemetery temporarily was stolen, and an old one was left in its place. On the whole, Mr. Brown feels that he has all he wants of this particular "park," and that if it is ever established the public can have his room instead of his company, if it be considered preferable.—Republican.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Horace Benton returned today from Pine Orchard, Conn., where he spent a very pleasant vacation of three weeks.

Annual Family Picnic

Owing to unpleasant weather the Stafford and Orr family picnic at Hoosac Valley park yesterday was not so largely attended as usual, there being only 40 present. The party went to the park at 3 o'clock and amused themselves in various ways till supper time. A good basket lunch was provided, and after this had been disposed of music and dancing were enjoyed. It was a pleasant affair, but all regretted that more were not present, as would certainly hav been the case with better weather.

Heavy Rain During Night

The rain of last night was one of the heaviest storms of the season. Not much damage was done, as the rain did not fall so heavily at any one time as it has done, but a large quantity of water was landed. At the notch one inch fell during the night, and at Broad Brook 3 ½ inches fell. The notch reservoir water went up six inches, standing now at 43 feet six inches, this being the first raise for a long time. At Broad Brook there is more water than has ever been known at this time of year, and that brook is supplying most of the city. To the north the rain was even harder than here, and the north branch of the Hoosac river was very high this morning.

Formal Opening of Golf Club House

The golf club will give a reception to members and friends Saurday afternoon at the club house, the event being intended as a formal opening of the house, which, however, has been in use for some time.

The playing will consist of a ladies' prize putting contest and a tournament for the gentlemen. The spectators will be able to watch the playing from the club house piazza, and a very interesting time is anticipated. It is expected there will be a large attendance and that the occasion will be one of the pleasantest yet held by the club. Refreshments will be served.

Starting for China

A letter has been received from Paul Goodrich, written just before he started for China with his regiment the 14th. He said that everything was in confusion in preparation for the departure. Although the news of his promotion to the position of lieutenant had not arrived then, he had been informed that it was coming, and said the officers were congratulating him on it. Although it is not definitely known it is expected that he will be assigned to the Ninth regiment.

Shoemakers Coming Here

Pittsfield item in Springfield Republican:

Owing to the uncertain condition of the shoe trade in the O. W. Robbins and Cheshire shoe factories, many of the employes are leaving Pittsfield and going to North Adams, where they are taking positions, either in the Sampson or Millard shops. Both the local shops are quite dull, but hopeful of a better trade in a short time

Wants to be Councilor

M. H. Whitcomb of Holyoke announces himself as a candidate for councilor from this district, now that D H. Ives of that city has withdrawn.

STAMFORD

The ladies' aid society of the Methodist church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chloe Baker. Mrs. Baker will soon move to North Adams and the meeting took the form of a farewell.

The Stamford Chemical company has started the fires in the kilns and the entire plant will be running in a short time.

Taxes must be paid before August 31 in order to save the discount.

The commissioners appointed by the court to establish the boundary between this town and Readsboro will meet at the Goodell house in that town Monday, August 20. The select men will be present to look after the interests of Stamford.

SHE SHIRE.

Misses Mary and Alice Clancy have returned from Boston and vicinity, where they have been visiting friends.

Mrs. Pierce of Hebron, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Thomas Cropper.

Miss Sadie Tyrrell has returned from a visit in Ocean Grove.

George Martin of Baltimore, and of the Maryland geological state survey is stopping with relatives here.

George Z. Dean attended the Valley highway association field day at Easthampton Wednesday.

Fred Whipple of Hartford is the guest of Mrs. E. G. Brown.

Mrs. Fred Cole, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Carpenter, has returned to Hinsdale.

Jell-O, The New Dessert

pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts. Try it

HOW TO GET A START

Is a problem that confronts every young life. Business education is solving this problem for thousands every year. The Bliss school has become noted for thoroughness, both in courses and instruction, and offers the very best advantages for obtaining a practical education.

WHAT A TALE IT IS.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched ,sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c. at Burlingame & Darby's drug store.

BLACKINTON.

The newly erected electric lights in that part of the city recently annexed were lighted last night for the first time and seem to give excellent satisfaction. When the lights were turned on cheers were heard showing that they were greatly appreciated.

The entries for the sports at the Alfredians field day to be held Saturday afternoon, are coming in rapidly and the events promise to be warmly contested, P. J. Maloy of North Adams and Archart of Pittsfield will contest in the 100 yards dash as well as several others. Everything at present promises a very full afternoon's entertainment for all who attend.

Gideon F. Watts and family arrived home Wednesday after spending a week in New York city.

John W. Davis and wife and son Lester, are home from a visit in Beacon Falls and Bridgeport, Conn.

Miss Isabella Hunter is spending a short vacation at Monroe Bridge.

John E. Denly of Bennington visited friends here today.

Mrs. Elmer Taft who has been the guest of Mrs. Jane Taft and family for several weeks returned home to Buffalo ,N. Y., today.

Miss Lizzie Rickards was called to Blackstone today owing to the death of Mrs. Thomas Rickards.

Fred Buffum who has been spending a week here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Buffum returned to Providence, this morning.

HAD TOO MUCH TO DO.

A Story For Husbands Who Think Wives Have Easy Times.

Housewives will appreciate a Russian story told by Count Leo Tolstoi. It relates that a Russian peasant and his wife, after an earnest discussion of the question which of them had the more and harder work to do, agreed to exchange tasks for a day. The woman went to the field to plow, and the man staid at home to do the housework.

"Now mind," said the wife, as she started out, "turn the cows and the sheep out to pasture at just the right time and feed the little chickens and look out that they don't wander, and have the dinner ready when I come back. Mix up some pancakes and fry them, and don't forget to churn the butter. But above all, don't forget to beat the millet."

The peasant had so much trouble in getting the cattle and sheep out that it was late when he thought of the chickens, and in order that the little chickens might not wander he tied them all together by the legs with a string and then fastened the string to the old hen's leg.

He had noticed that while his wife was beating the millet she often kneaded her pastry at the same time. So he went to work to do these things together, and as he had to shake himself a great deal to do it he saw an excellent chance to get the butter churned at the same time by tying the cream jar to his belt.

"By the time the millet is pounded," he said, "the butter will have come."

He had hardly begun this triple task when he heard the old hen squawking and the chickens peeping. He started on a run to see what was the matter, but tripped on the edge of a flagstone, fell and broke the cream jar to pieces.

In the yard he found that a prodigious hawk had seized one of the chickens and was flying off with it, and as the chickens and their mother were all tied on one string they hung together, and the hawk flew away with them all.

In his confusion the peasant left the yard gate open, and the pig came in, tipped over the breadtray and spilled the batter, which the animal then immediately began to devour. While the peasant was looking on in astonishment another pig came in and began rooting among the millet.

Then, while the peasant was clearing things up as well as he could, the fire went out. He had not succeeded in rekindling it when his wife entered the yard with the horse.

"Why," she said, "where are the chickens and the hen?"

"A hawk carried them off. I had tied them together so they wouldn't wander away, and the hawk carried off the whole lot."

"Well, is dinner ready?"

"Dinner? How could I have dinner when there isn't any fire?"

"Did you churn the butter?"

"No; I was churning it, but I fell and dropped the jar and broke it, and the dog ate up the cream."

"But what is all this batter that I see on the floor?"

"Those miserable pigs did that."

"Well, you have had a hard time," said the wife. "As for me, I've got the field all plowed, and I'm back home early."

"Oh, yes," exclaimed the husband bitterly, "you've had only one single thing to do, while as for me, I've had everything to do all at the same time—get this ready, take care of that and think of everything! How in the world was I to do it?"

"Well," said she, "that's what I do every day. Now I guess you'll admit that a woman has something to do!"

People have run to seed trying to plant themselves in the garden of society.—New Orleans Picayune.

IN OUR NEXT.

But You Will Have to Wait For It Awhile.

As they turned the rock the two men met face to face, and each leaped back with a menacing "Ha!"

"Scoundrel!"

"Varlet!"

"You shall never wed the pure and innocent Augusta!"

"Nor you! I have sworn it!"

For a minute the rivals foamed at the mouth and glared at each other. Then they sprang at each other's throat with tigerish growls, and the fight to the death was on.

(Reader, would you know which one of the lovers was left there in the woods a mangled corpse? Then ask your newsdealer for our next issue.)

We left our hero hanging to the roof of a seven story building. Let us return to him. His strength was gone, and he realized that his seconds were numbered. As he made one more desperate effort to draw himself up his eyes encountered the mocking face of John Johnson. The villain had come to gloat over the death agonies of the man he had wronged.

"Have you no mercy?" gasped Lorenzo as hope died out.

"Not a bit."

"Must I die?"

"You must."

Then Lorenzo closed his eyes, called up the vision of his mother's face, and next moment—

(What happened next moment and for several moments after that is vividly related in our next. Don't miss a good thing.)

"I must end it—I must end it," mused the mysterious man as he approached the bureau with pale but determined face.

On the bureau was a suicidal outfit, consisting of pistols, daggers, ropes, poison, dynamite, gun cotton and croquet mallets.

"I have no fear of death. It will soon be over. The man who fears to die is a coward. All I've got to do is to take up this pistol—thus. I hold the muzzle to my head—so. Then I press"—

(What did he press? Space forbids us to explain in this issue, but next week you shall know all about it. Don't miss the next number.)

M. QUAD.

Great Sport.



Jimmie—Gee! Dis is an excitin game, seein how clost I kin hold my candy to de kid widout his gittin it!—New York Journal.

It All Came Back.

"Haven't I met you somewhere before?" queried the man with the Roman nose as he was introduced to the man with the cock eye.

"Your face seems familiar to me," mused the latter, "but I can't place you."

"Why, you must have met before," said the man who had introduced them. "This is the cannon ball man of the circus, and you are the cannibal who ate raw meat in a cage. Can't you recall each other now?"

"Oh, of course!" they replied in chorus as they reached out to shake hands.

Wily Li Hung Chang.

Bimeby queen she makum plan,
Think Li Hung too ole man;
Takum yellow jacket 'way;
Li Hung Chang not muchee say.
Queen, she smile and wavum fan;
Think Li Hung ole man.
Ole Li Hung he muchee sad;
Missum jacket welly bad.
So he sit an heap much think,
Bimeby makum muchee wink;
Call him cousin, Boxee man,
Tellum he heap fightum can.
Boxee man he ketchum 'bout
Million cousin all come out,
Blingum hatchet, blingum gun,
Makum Chinee almy lun.
Killum white man ev'ly day,
White man no much like that way.
Sendum man an talkee queen,
Askum, "What heap killum mean?"
Queen no sabe what he say;
White man talk an go away.
Bimeby heap big almy come,
Heap much cannon, heap much dlum.
Queen she getium much afraid;
Say, "Li Hung much flouble made."
Callum him to talkee then,
Givum jacket back again.
Tellum go an see if can
Stop lum bloody Boxee man.
Though him muchee no moh young.
No can fooloo ole Li Hung.

—Portland Oregonian.

NOTICE

I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting my ward, Lillian M. Jewett, as I shall pay no bills of her contraction.

FRED. J. LYON.
Guardian.

Specials
Sale
Stationery....

To close out certain lines regular 15, 18, 20 and 25c papers now

10c a Quire

Envelopes to match

Dickinson's
CRANES

Early English, Kid Finish, Twilled Flax, Distaff Linen, and Superfines

all 10c a Quire.

18 State Street.

Interesting Silk News

Taffeta Silks. Rich lustre. nice for skirts, 15 choice colors and black at 49 cents the yard.
Silk Pongees 19c.
Valenciennes Laces. 12 yard pieces at 12 to 50 cents.
Swiss Trimmings 2 cents yard.

Basement

We never had a better Cream Linen Damask than the one we show at 49 cents.
All Linen Towels at 10 cents.
1000 arge cakes Castile Soap 10 cents.
50 elegant Satin Lined Capes in our suit department.

Tuttle & Bryant
The Leaders

===Farley's Cholera and Diarrhoea Mixture===

Has been in great demand for the past two weeks, and no wonder, as it has done excellent service for those afflicted with the above ailments. Don't take our word for it, but ask your neighbor about it. A sure cure at

The Holden Street Pharmacy
T. C. Farley, Prop.

Only a few days more of
Inventory Sale

ut these few days shall, by price offering, be the most important of any uring the sale. Many excellent values have gone during this sale and many have found it to their advantage to see to it that such opportunities should not pass without, at least, investigating.

Do you object to trading where you can get wha you want with most money in return?

Spruill's Crockery Store
97 Main Street. Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

Listen to This

The best treatment for Obesity n the world,

Kissengen and Vichy Salts....

Full pound bottle 63c
Regular price $1.50.

LOWEST CUT PRICES ON ALL PATENT MEDICINES.

Rice's Cut Price Drug Store
Cor Main and Eagle Sts.

Be Reasonable

We are always reasonable in prices. We do not endeavor to get a HIGH PRICE for our goods. On the contrary our plan has always been to sell goods at the most reasonable price.

On Prescriptions

We follow out the same business methods as in selling goods. Our trade in this line is larger than any other store in this city, and the public is always sure of pure and fresh material, accuracy and low prices.

John H. C. Pratt
The Original Cut Price Druggist.
Main street, opp. State street.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A 7 room tenement $15 a month. Inquire 34 Meadow street. tf

TO RENT—Tenement of six rooms on Spring street. Steam heat, $18. Inquire J. C. Goodrich, 54 Chestnut street. 7218*

TO RENT—Basement tenement. Inquire at 326 Houghton street or Tyrrell & Dempsey's, 28 Marshall street. t7316*

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms, with gas and privilege of bath. Mrs. Brown, 21 Bank street. 6813*

TO RENT—Five-room tenement, first floor No. 23 Jackson street. Inquire No. 2 Church place. t7113*

TO RENT—A nice 4-room tenement on the corner of Holbrook and Meadow streets, $7 per month. Inquire of S. Woodhead or on the premises. 70 6t*

TO RENT—Suit rooms, modern improvements, steam heat; also store 20 x 80. Call Brigham & Son, or Geo W. Cambell Williams block Holden street.

TO RENT—Furnished rooms, Simmons block, Bank street. Inquire of S. S. Samyson, cor. Bank and Summer streets. t291f

TO RENT—Nine room tenement, No. 87 East Quincy street. Porter & Hannum. t45tf.

TO RENT—House and barn, River street near Veazie. Rent $12, also shop, Eagle street. T. F. Loftus, 63 Holden street.

TO RENT—One room 70x22 feet, second floor, in Sperry building. Inquire of W. C. Ellis. 1245tf

TO RENT—Large pleasant house, centrally located. Furnace heat. Inquire 84 Eagle street.

TO RENT—2-story modern house, cor. William and North streets. Price $25 per month. House on Bryant street $12.50 per month. Inquire Berkshire Hills Sanitorium t304tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-year-old colt and a pony. Apply at Mrs. Rich, 74 Frederick street. f7116*

FOR SALE—18 oak settees, 10 feet long, 7 oak tables and one dancing platform, 15 feet square, Inquire George C. Mackerracher, Underwood's Music store, Holden street city. 67tf

FOR SALE—Building lots on State street near the new Hunter foundry. Inquire John Parker. f288tf.

WANTED

WANTED—Cook and table girl Howland house, Zylonite. w713*

WANTED—General housework girls and waitresses. Apply North Adams Employment bureau, No. 2 Blackinton block. 705t

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply at 54 Holbrook street. w691f

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. No. 20 East Quincy street. 703t

WANTED—Clairvoyant—Those who wish to see the genuine business medium, call before August 19th, Mrs. Willis, 6 Holden street, North Adams.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN

FRESH AIR CHILDREN ARRIVE.

About 25 fresh air children have arrived in town for a two weeks outing. The children were taken from Rev. John Denison's parish in New York city. The money for the support of the children for the two weeks was raised in St. John's Congregational, and Methodist churches. The same churches supported about the same number of children for two weeks last summer. Several of the children have been taken in charge by Clarence Whitney and Lewis Williams, and several families in South Williamstown have taken a few of them. The children who were here last year, returned to the city much improved by their two weeks outing, and anyone who could have seen the change which two weeks of freedom of the country had made in the children would agree that the money had been well spent.

GOLF GAME BETWEEN CADDIES.

An interesting game of golf was played on the Taconic links yesterday, between the caddies. They entered the game with a great deal of enthusiasm, and made many plays which would do credit to many of the club members. It was the first time that they had been allowed to show that they knew anything about the game, but they soon showed that they had not been sleeping while they were acting in the capacity of caddies. The two star players were Masters Frank and Fred Walden ,twin brothers. They took the lead from the start and played a close and interesting game. Several of the players dropped out after the first round. The two brothers played close together and at the finish Frank lead by four up, making the two rounds in 56, a score which many of the members of the club have never been able to make. A new golf stick was presented to the winner. The ladies of the club postponed their match on account of the rain.

CONSTABLES APPOINTED.

Charles Barrett and Edward Yarter were appointed constables yesterday. Mr. Barrett is one of the overseers on Weston field, and has had more or less trouble with people from the town intruding on the grounds and interrupting the men in their work. The grounds have been posted, but little attention has been paid to these notices. Mr. Barrett is now a constable and has a right to arrest parties for intruding or causing a disturbance with his men. Mr. Yarter is a carpenter and lives in J. W. Bullock's house near the Glen reservoir. Considerable damage has been done to the water company's property, and also to F. H. Daniels' ice house. Several boys have been in the habit of bathing in the reservoir, which is strictly forbidden, and an effort will now be made to stop any further annoyance of the sort.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The Pittsfield Journal has the following on last Monday's golf match here:

"The reason that the Pittsfield Country club golfers were defeated Monday at Williamstown was their lack of knowledge of the character of the grounds. Each of the greens is on a knoll, and the green has to be reached by an approach where the ball falls dead. An approach shot where the ball rolls at all carried the ball from the greens. This was something that the club from Pittsfield got onto and had the teams played 36 holes as the Pittsfield teams expected the score would have been different. It will be impossible for Taconic to play a return game, as the members of the club team are leaving Williamstown for the season."

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

William Harrington, former foreman of the round house in the Fitchburg railroad yard in this town, has been promoted to foreman of the eastern division of the road. He left this town some time ago and went to Mechanicville, where he took charge of the repair shop. He was later promoted to master mechanic, and his many friends in this town will be pleased to learn that he has again been promoted. The position is one which he applied for some time ago. The vacancy made by him in Mechanicville will be filled by J. J. Elden, former master mechanic at Worcester.

TO HOLD ANNUAL FAIR.

The Congregational church will hold their annual fair on the afternoon and evenings of the 29th and 30th of this month. The fair will be held as last year in Goodrich hall. It was one of the most successful fairs last year ever given in town, and an effort will be made to make it as great a success again this year. The hall will be trimmed with evergreen and flowers and will be lighted by Chinese lanterns.

An estimate of damage done to sheep owned by Sampson Saunders by dogs, has been placed at $5, a much smaller sum than was at first expected.

E. J. Thomas has returned from a few days driving trip through southern part of Vermont.

James A. Eldridge, C. M. Smith, S. J. Kellogg, and S. S. Towne, left yesterday morning for a few days fishing trip to Arlington.

Mrs. N. B. Towne is recovering from a serious illness.

The Crescent Chess club will give a private dance in B. F. Bridges' carriage repository next Tuesday evening. Music for dancing will be furnished by Porter's orchestra, and light refreshments will be served.

Miss Bertha Neil Wilcox of Greenwich, N. Y., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kemp.

The Citizens' band will not give an open air concert this week.

E. L. Watson returned last evening from Exeter, N. H., where he has been enjoying a few weeks vacation.

Mrs. Frank Duframe is visiting friends in Cohoes, N. Y.

J. T. Upton of Adams is spending a few days at the Sand Springs.

Miss Daisy Freeman of Waterford, N. Y., is visiting friends in town.

Miss Lena Thompson has returned to her home in Troy, N. Y., after a few weeks visit with friends in town.

Thomas Akey is spending a few days in Redford, N. Y.

WILLIAMS' ROOT BEER

Never be without it. It stops thirst, wets the dry spots, brightens the eyes, makes the step buoyant. A healthful drink, not a medicine. You can make it at home for two cents a quart by using our extract. All grocers and druggists sell it. Be sure you get Williams'—it is the kind with roots—the kind that suits.

Williams & Carleton Co., Hartford, Conn.
Makers of Williams' Flavoring Extracts.

Got Back at Her.

When I was young, before the hair
Upon my lip was plenty,
I fell in love with you, so fair—
I seventeen, you twenty.

You laughed and called me "silly boy."
Ah, how it raised my rancor!
Within a year you killed my joy
And married Burns, the banker.

Long, as a bachelor, by jeers
Of husbands I was harried,
Until, at last, at forty years,
I happily was married.

But still it fills my soul with awe
Now, as when first I sought her,
To think I've you for mother-in-law
By marrying your daughter.
—George Birdseye in Brooklyn Life.

Candidates for the royal Irish constabulary must be nominated by the lord lieutenant through a member of parliament. The limits of age are 21 to 26; minimum height, 5 feet 5 inches.

Goshen, Ill.

Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank. Respectfully yours.

A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

A WILD STEEPLECHASE.

That Is the Term One Critic Applies to American Dinners.

To realize how our "upper ten" scramble through existence, says Eliot Gregory in The Atlantic, one must contrast their fidgety way of feeding with the bovine calm in which a German absorbs his nourishment and the hours an Italian can pass over his postprandial meal. An American dinner party affords us this opportunity.

From oysters to fruit dinners now are a breathless steeplechase, during which we take our viand hedges and champagne ditches at a dead run, with conversation pushed at much the same speed. To be silent would be to imply that one was not having a good time, so we rattle and gobble on toward the finger bowl winning post, only to find that rest is not there.

As the hostess pilots the ladies away to the drawing room she whispers to her spouse, "You won't smoke too long, will you?" So we are mulct in the enjoyment of even that last resource of weary humanity, the cigar, and are hustled away from our smoke and coffee, to find our appearance is a signal for a general move.

One of the older ladies rises. The next moment the whole circle, like a flock of frightened birds, is up and off, crowding each other in the hallway, calling for their carriages and rattling the unfortunate servants who are attempting to cloak and overshoe them.

Bearing in mind that the guests have come as late as they dared without being absolutely uncivil, that the dinner has been served as rapidly as was materially possible and that the circle broke up as soon as the meal had ended, one asks oneself in wonder why, if dinner is such a bore that it has to be scrambled through, coute que coute, people continue to dine out?

A Story of Osman Pasha.

While Osman Pasha was one night making the rounds of the Plevna fortifications he happened upon three members of a guard off duty, who, each possessing the then rare luxury of a cigarette, had determined, with eastern logic, to play a game of cards for the lot. But while the game was in progress a Russian shell intruded, burst close by and killed one of the players.

Now, a custom of the Turkish army decrees that a deceased man's comrade who is on sentry is entitled to a reversion of the dead man's interest, even in a gamble, so that Osman, who was unrecognizably muffled up, was at once invited to take the slain soldier's hand and finish the game. He accepted and won. Then, turning to the disconsolate players:

"Take the three cigarettes to the sentry I represented," he said. "They are really his by right"—then, producing a well filled case, he proceeded, "and accept these from me."

Fattening the Ortolan.

The height of luxurious living is a well cooked ortolan, the little bird celebrated for the exquisite delicacy of its flesh. The birds are kept in a room the floor of which is strewn plentifully with millet seed and corn and from which daylight gradually is excluded, and under these conditions they pass the last five or six weeks of their existence. Gradually the feathers of the body drop out, and the bird becomes a mere ball of fat with wings and a feathered head. Gently handling it, the operator picks up the bird and dips its beak into champagne, with the result that the bird dies suddenly and painlessly.

Not to Blame.

"Do you mean to say that it is through no fault of yours that you appear before me for the second time?" demanded the judge of the hard faced culprit.

"Yes, I do," replied the latter. "I did my level best to defeat you the last time you ran."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

OVER A MILLION

ro-cent packages of Johnson's Kidney Pills have been sold. It was the first **Reliable Kidney Remedy** offered the public at a *popular price*, and is the ONLY ONE that is GUARANTEED to cure all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER and URINARY ORGANS. What better testimonials could we give **25 Pills 10 cents.** By mail for five 2-cent stamps.

MADE AT
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc.,
PHILADELPHIA

PEOPLE ARE USING JOHNSON'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR KIDNEY TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE PERPLEXING INITIALS.

To the Uninitiated They Are Apt to Be Somewhat Confusing.

"I just arrived in Washington today. In fact, I am a stranger in the capital," he said to a citizen on Pennsylvania avenue.

"Yes?" answered the citizen interrogatively, at the same time putting his hand on his watch chain and conjuring up pictures of piles of gold bricks and wads of the imitation "long green" lying around loose on the asphalt.

"Yes. I never saw such tall buildings before," he continued, with a wave of the hand toward the postoffice and The Star building. "I come down from the mountains," he added explanatorily. "You don't mind my asking you a few questions about something which has worried me mightily?"

"Not a bit of it, my friend. We are only too glad to be of service to strangers. Drive ahead."

"Well, it's these perplexing Virginia rail fence initials. I suppose you people who live here understand 'em, but I'll be goldarned if the stranger within your gates comprehends what they mean. Is it a fair assumption that 'U. S. A.' and 'U. S. N.' mean, or stand for, the United States army and navy respectively?"

"It is."

"Well, does 'U. S. M. C.' stand for United States member of congress or United States metallic carriage?"

"United States marine corps."

"Oh, the marines of ancient equine affiliations and Boston food, eh? Well, well! I just passed two young officers in uniform who had the letters 'U. S. N. R. D. C.' and 'U. S. N. G. D. C.' in gilt letters on their cut off coat collars. I don't dare to even think what those young chaps represent. What is it?"

"Oh, they were officers in the naval reserve and the national guard of the District of Columbia."

"Well, does that wagon there with the letters 'U. S. S. H.' painted on its side belong to the government hospital for sailors?"

"Not much. That floors every new man that comes to town. Those letters stand for the United States Soldiers' home."

"And there is another wagon, Mr. Hanna's private carriage, for it has 'G. O. P.' painted on its sides. They say up my way he is the head and front of the 'grand old party.'"

"'Grand old party' nothing!" cried the citizen pityingly. "That wagon belongs to the government printing office."

"I suppose 'P. O. D.' means pay on delivery' and 'B. E. and P.' stands for Boston, Engleside and Potomac railroad?"

"Not on your life. Those wagons are attached to the postoffice department and to the bureau of engraving and printing."

"Does 'C. L.' mean that that wagon carries the patients of the commissioner of lunacy around town?"

"We haven't any such official. That combination represents the Congressional library, and the wagon totes books."

"Well, my accommodating friend, I'll floor you now. Coming down Pennsylvania avenue, the one following the other, were two delivery wagons with this text on each respectively: 'U. S. S. D. R.' and 'H. R. D. R.' What sort of a policy play can you make out of those letters?"

"Oh, that's easy—just United States senate document room and house of representatives document room."

"Well, if I hadn't been told I'd said those letters stood for United States steamship Daughter Rose' and the other for 'Humble Roger's Daughter Ruth.' Many thanks for your information."

"Don't mention it."—Washington Star.

A VALUABLE WILD BEAST.

The Gorilla Is Hard to Capture and Always In Demand.

"At the present time there is no wild animal in such great demand for exhibition purposes as the gorilla," said a dealer in all kinds of wild beasts in New York to the writer the other day. "A full grown gorilla stands about 4 feet 6 inches high and is worth from $1,200 to $1,500. They sell easily for such prices, owing to the fact that they are rare and very difficult to capture. Chiefs in the interior of Africa have been offered large sums if they would succeed in catching one of these beasts. Numbers of little gorillas have been captured at various times, but they have always pined away and died in a short time. The chief difficulty about the capture of the gorilla is that he lives in very unhealthy districts, where fevers prevail.

"A white man has to fight the climate as well as the animals. In addition to the well known ferocity of the gorilla, he is regarded with a superstitious awe by the natives, who have a legend to the effect that this terrible beast carries away the women to the jungles. They also regard the gorilla as endowed with supernatural powers. Two men sent out last year by a well known German firm that deals in wild beasts perished in the wilds of Africa while seeking gorillas.

"It may seem surprising to an American, equipped with all the appliances of science for the subjugation of the animal kingdom, that it is almost impossible to capture and cage a gorilla. But if his fearful strength is considered and his wonderful shyness it will prove to be not so much a matter of surprise at all. All kinds of suggestions have been made to hunters with regard to the devices to be used, such as traps, pitfalls and like appliances, but none of these has proved to be successful.

"One of the largest gorillas ever captured belongs to the zoological gardens in London. The animal stands 4 feet 9 inches high. It is so valuable that offers of $1,800 and $2,000 have been made without acceptance."—Washington Star.

One Whale With Teeth.

Speaking of whales, an old whaler says there are 27 kinds, but one of which has teeth. The others are provided with 365 layers of bone in the jaws. On this bone are hairs an inch long, which separate from the water a small germ the size of a wheat grain, called brett. This is the only food on which the huge animal lives. He says that the throat of a whale is but the size of a man's fist. The mouth, however, will hold 25 people, and it is on this account that many think the whale takes in hundreds of barrels of water. Although the ear of a whale is but the size of a finger tip, he says he has known them to distinguish sounds at a distance of 15 miles.—Denver Republican.

To the Letter.

Tailor—I think it suits you to a T.

Customer—Well, I don't. It's too loose, and I want it to be like the letter F.

"Like the letter F? How do you mean?"

"I want you to make it 'fit.'"—Philadelphia Record.

A Queer English Epitaph.

Stephen Rumbold
Born Feb. 1662 Dyed March 4 1687
He lived to one hundred and five
Sanguine and strong
An hundred to five you don't live so long.
—Notes and Queries.

Campaign Alacrity.

"What did that politician say at first blush when the office was proffered him?"

"At first blush? Lots you know about politics! There wasn't any blush about it: he nabbed it."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE COCKROACH A SNOB.

Not Hail Fellow Well Met, but the Tree Toad Likes Him.

Six legged or two legged the true cockroach aristocrat has no desire to mix with the mob. He believes in sticking with his own set. He holds the others off, for, in the struggle for existence, to have too many fond of you is distinctly to lessen your chances of survival. For instance, what is it makes the existence of the vanilla grower one ceaseless vigil? What but the fact that from root tip to flower bud the vanilla plant is popular with all kinds of creatures, with backbones and without them, shelled and unshelled, furred, feathered and fuzzy, winged, walking and crawling. That is why at all hours of the day and night the vanilla grower must be eternally saying "Shoo, there!"

The cockroach is no vanilla plant. Nothing like it. He has a flavor, though, that defends him as well as if he bristled with spines. He is not a hail fellow well met with all sorts of creatures. About the only animal that likes him is the tree toad, although among some peoples salted cockroaches are a great delicacy. I cannot say if they are really very good. I never tried. I should think not, though, for a cockroach tea and cockroach pills are used in Russia as remedies for dropsy. People are not accustomed to make medicines out of goodies.

Cockroaches have the habits of a confirmed tobacco chewer and expectorate freely in safe runways, probably to mark the places for identification. They have glands that secrete what they think is perfume, and it is so lasting that it ruins articles of food, especially coffee, to be left on a shelf where roaches run. Nothing but boiling water and soapsuds can remove the taint.

Because of this and also because it is a scavenger (for all despise the truly economical), the roach is unpopular. The variety called the Croton bug, because of its early recognition of the value of a system of waterworks by following the pipes of which it could reach the homes of all and attain warmth and moisture almost equaling the long lost days of the carboniferous era, the vanished Eden of the cockroach, is really a German importation. Although it does not bear the label "Made in Germany," it is named Ectobia germanica and is much smarter than the others of its race. Yet in north German kitchens it is called a Suabian, in south Germany a Prussian, in east Germany a Russian and in west Germany a Frenchman. Sometimes it is also a Spaniard or a Dane, but never, never does a countryman of Wild Willie admit that Ectobia germanica is a German, east, west, north, south, high, low or middle. They wash their hands of the whole tribe and would like to wash their cupboards of them too.—Harvey Sutherland in Ainslee's.

HE FIXED HIM.

A Pair of Spectacles That Just Suited the Old Farmer.

The traveling eye doctor came along.

The man of the house was out in the barn sorting potatoes for seed. His wife told the doctor that she guessed her husband wanted some glasses, for he had been complaining about his old ones. So she went out and called him. He came slowly in through the shed walk, dusting the grime off his hands.

"Yes," said he to the doctor, "I have been havin quite a tussle with them eyes of mine. Guess I've either got to have some new specs or git tongs to hold my paper with. Hain't got much ready money jest now. Jest got up March hill, ye see, and it's seed and fertilizer and all that to buy. But trot out yer glasses, mister, and we'll see if we can trade."

So the doctor opened his case and commenced to try on the glasses.

As each was fitted on his nose the farmer first looked gravely on to the page of the weekly paper and then off at the wall.

"No, that ain't it yet," he would say.

At last he seemed to get discouraged. "I don't believe ye've got anything in your stock," said he, "that's goin to do me any good. Guess we might's well stop tryin."

Quoth the doctor: "Well, try these. It's the last pair we haven't tested. If they don't fit, we'll call it a bad job."

And he carefully placed the glasses astride the farmer's nose and passed the paper over to him.

The farmer read for awhile in silent delight, and then he looked at the doctor.

"Complete!" cried the farmer ecstatically. "I hain't seen so well to read for years. These are just what I call fust class!"

"I'm glad I suited you," said the doctor as he tucked $3 in his vest pocket and hastened away. "I thought I could fix you before we got done."

"And he did fix me," said the farmer, telling about the matter the other day. "When I went to look at them glasses after supper, blamed if I didn't find that they were nothin but jest bows—not a speck of glass in either of 'em. It cost me $3 to find out that my old eyes are pretty good to read with, after all."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Sorry They Laughed.

The Shipping World says: "A good story is told in Paris about a Japanese embassy which visited France to arrange about three ports which were to be opened to trade in Japan and France respectively. The French minister for foreign affairs chose Yokohama, Yeddo and Han-Yang. The Japanese ambassador smiled and went away. Soon afterward Japan signified that she had selected the three French ports of Havre, Marseilles and Southampton. The French foreign office went into fits of laughter at this blunder and pointed out that Southampton was in England. 'We are perfectly aware of it,' replied the Japanese embassador, 'and Han-Yang is in Korea.'"

The First Patent on Matches.

Before 1833, when wooden matches with phosphorus were made in Vienna, people were dependent upon flint and steel to secure a light. The first patent for a phosphorus match in the United States was taken out in 1836 by A. D. Philipps of Springfield, Mass. For many years people refused to use them, but by 1845 the ill smelling and clumsy old tinder boxes were generally discarded and are preserved, like snuffboxes, as curiosities.—Chicago Chronicle.

Wire fences are found to be responsible for much damage to stock by lightning discharges, and occasional earth wires are suggested.

The first electric railway in the world was built in Ireland, from Bushmills to Giant's causeway.

Uncle Ez Is Mad.

"By gum!" said Uncle Ezra, "I ain't goin to answer another advertisement as long as I live. I just sent 50 cents to a feller down in Connecticut that put a piece in the paper sayin he had a receipt to prevent drowndin."

"And didn't he have it?"

"No! The blamed, cheatin whelp wrote back to keep away from the water!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Sore Spot

Disappears at once when rubbed with JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. It is the foe to inflammation in any part of the body. For 40 years it has been a household remedy famous for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises—nearly 150 ailments and diseases.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

should be kept on hand for emergencies. Two sizes 25c. and 50c. Write for free book on "Treatment of Diseases." I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Boosac Valley Street Railway

ADAMS LINE

Leave North Adams—6.35, 7.35, 8.10 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.35, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, a10.55, a11.20 p. m.

Leave Adams—6.30, 6.15, a6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.35, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, a10.55.

a to barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—*5.20, 5.40, 6.20, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.35, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20 *10.55 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.35, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, 10.55.

* to Blackinton only.

EXTRA BLACKINTON CARS

Leave Blackinton—2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.27, 4.02, 4.37, 5.12, 5.55, 6.35, 7.08, 7.42, 8.17, 8.52, 9.27, 10.02 p. m.

Leave North Adams—2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3. 45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.35, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20 p. m.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave North Adams—6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2.00, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.35, 6.15, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, *10.50 p. m.

Leave Beaver—6.10, 6.28, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 8.35, 9.10, 9.45, 10.20, 10.55, 11.30, a. m., 12.05, 12.40, 1.15, 1.50, 2.25, 3.00, 3.35, 4.10, 4.45, 5.25, 6 05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9.00 *last car, no connections.

a to barn only.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY SCHEDULE

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, commencing at 1 o'clock, cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WILLIAM T. NARY, Supt.

Boston and Maine Railroad.

FITCHBURG DIVISION.

From July 10, 1900, trains will run as follows:

Leave North Adams—Eastward.

For Greenfield, a1.34, *5.10, 7.23, 9.49, 11.37 a. m., *1.08, 3.08, 4.27, 7.00 and **2.00 p. m.

For Fitchburg and Boston, a1.34, *5.10, 7.23, 9.49, 11.37 a. m., *1.08, 3.08, 4.27 p. m., **2.00 p. m.

For Worcester, a1.34, *5.10, 9 49, a m., 1.08 and 3.08 p. m.

Leave North Adams—Westward

For Williamstown, Hoosick Falls, Troy and Albany, a4.55, 6.35, 7.45 9.56 a. m., 12.20, 1.53 **2.39, 5.00 *5.08, *8.10, *8.15, 10.54 p. m.

For New York a4.55, 7.45, 9.56 a. m., 12.20, 1.53 and 5.08 p. m.

For Bennington and Rutland, (via B. & R. R.) 7.45 a. m., 1.53 and 5.00 p. m.

For Saratoga, 7.45 a. m., 1.53 and 5.00 p. m.

For Rotterdan Junction and the west, *5.08, *8.10. 10.54 p. m.

For Mechanicville, 7.45 a. m., *5.08, 5.00 *8.10 and 10.54 p. m.

Trains Arrive.

From east, a4.55, 7.45, 9.56 a. m., 12.10 1.53, **2.39, *5.08, 5.00, *8.02, and 10.54 p. m.

From west, 1.34, *5.10, 7.23, 9 49, **10.55, 11.37 a. m., *1.08, **2.00, 3.08, 4.27, 5.50, 7.00, 8.00 p. m.

aDaily except Monday.
*Daily.
**Sunday only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 8.30 p. m. to 9.40 p. m.

Sunday open from 9.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

New York City, Southern States and foreign—1.37, 9.26 and 10.00 a. m. 11.37, a. m., 4.31, 7.50 and 8.55 p. m.

Troy, New York state and the west—1.37, 8.25, and 10.00 a. m., 12.17 a. m., 4.30, 7.09 and 8.22 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—8.35, a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.

Boston, northern and eastern Mass. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada—4.52, 8.25 a. m., 12.10, 5.50 and 8.05 p. m.

Clarksburg—7.00 a. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.

Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR

New York city, southern states and foreign—8, 7.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.

Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., R. I., via Boston & Albany railroad—6, 11.45 a. m., 2.40, 5.45, 7.45 and 10.30 p. m.

Boston and eastern New England via B. & A. R. R., 6 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.

Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, eastern Vermont and Canada, via F. R. R. 5.45, 11.10 a. m., 4.10 and 11 p. m.

Clarksburg, Mass., 12.33 p. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1.30 p. m.

Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First-class matters (letters, etc.) 2c. oz.
Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 4oz.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 2 oz.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. oz.
Registration fee (additional postage) 8c.
Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10c.
Money order to $100, 3c. to 30c.

STAGES

NORTH ADAMS and READSBORO
E. Bullens, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FOR SALE

A desirable Residence on Eas Quincy street.

A BARGAIN

Full particulars at office of

Wm. H. Bennett

2 ADAMS NATIONAL BANK BLDG., NORTH ADAMS, MASS

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD

Trains leave North Adams daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 9.25, 11.55 a. m., 3.10, 6.05 p. m.

Sundays only 9.25 a. m., 1.45 and 6 p. m.

Connecting at Pittsfield for Westfield, Springfield, Worcester and Boston, also for New York, Albany and the west.

Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agt. North Adams, Mass.
A. S. HANSON, G. P. A., Boston, Mass.

April 29, 1900.

GRADING AND SODDING

If you have Grading and Sodding, Concreting and Gutter Paving, or if you wish a new sidewalk made. Dump carts for all purposes.

Nichols & Daniels, Richmond House
North Adams, Mass.
Are the best in this section.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.
SIMMONS & CARPENTER.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 29½ Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.
FORD & ARNOLD.
Livery and Feed stables. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six-horse teams for large or small parties. 39 State street. Telephone 1-45-13.

J. H. FLAGG.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable, Main street, opposite the Wilson house, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connections.

CARRIAGES.
EDMUND VADNAIS.
Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs and business and heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented. Repairing in all its branhes at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages, harnesses, robes and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.
Glasses Properly Fitted.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank block, Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye hoscital, also assistant Surgeon at New oYrk Throat and Nose hospital.

CIVIL ENGINEER.
F. B. LOCKE.
Member American Society Civil Engineers. Surveys plans, and estimates 89 Main street, North Adams.

DENTISTS
JOHN J. F. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors, Collins Block, Main street. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Offices ours, 8.50 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m., 7 to 8.15 p. m.

ARCHITECT.
ARTHUR G. LINDLEY.
Practical Architect, 8 Church street, Williamstown, Mass. Plans and Specifications furnished at reasonable prices Call at office or communicate by mail, Prompt attention.

ARCHITECTS and ENGINEERS
LAPOINTE & BOND.
Architects and Engineers, 1135 Broadway, New York, 76 Main street, North Adams, Mass.

TEACHER OF PIANO and VOICE
PAUL F. THOURET.
From Boston, Mass., will take a limited number of pupils during the next four months. Address, The Greylock, Williamstown, Mass.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
GEORGE E. SPRONG.
Public Accountant and Auditor, 133 North street, Pittsfield, Mass.

FREE CLINICS AT THE HOSPITAL. Free clinics for treatment of eye and ear given Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 to 11. For treatment of throat and nose from 10 to 12 Thursdays.

For Sale

Or will exchange for city property, a country hotel southern Vermont; business well established and paying nicely and can be easily increased.

A. S. ALFORD.
95 Main st

Fitchburg Railroad—Boston to Troy. Corrected June 10.

Lve	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
											SUNDAYS				
Boston				6 45	9 30	11 30		*1 00	*3 00	5 35		6 40	11 22	9 00	
Fitchburg				6 45	8 4-	10 53	1 3-	2 25	*4 27	6 38		8 04	1 14	11 07	
Gardner				7 20	9 25	11 22	2 14	2 58	*5 15	7 14		8 39	1 5-	11 45	
Athol				7 .3	9 59	11 59	2 45	3 23	*5 44	7 43		9 07	2 25	12 21	
Millers Falls				8 24	10 3-	12 15	3 17	3 43	*6 11	8 08			2 59	12 54	
Greenfield		6 39		8 46	10 55	12 49	3 40	4 07	*6 47	8 25		9 45	3 22	1 23	
Shelburne Falls		6 56		9 31	11 22	1 12	4 09	4 30	*7 34			10 10	3 56	1 51	
Charelemont		7 13		9 48	11 39		4 26						4 16	2 07	
Zoar		7 21		9 34	11 46		4 33						4 27	2 14	
Hoosac Tunnel		7 .9		9 4-	11 54		4 42						4 38	2 22	
North Adams	6 35	7 4-		9 56	12 20	1 53	5 08		*8 15			10 54	4 55	2 39	
Greylock	6 39	7 43		10 01	12 25		5 13						4 59	2 43	
Blackinton	6 41	7 52		10 03	12 26		5 06	5 15					5 01	2 45	
Williamstown	6 46	7 56		10 0-	12 3-	2 01	5 20		*8 19			11 06	5 05	2 49	
Pownal	6 54			10 15	12 4-		5 29						5 13	2 58	
North Pownal	6 59			10 20	12 45		5 34						5 17	3 04	
Petersburg Junc	7 03	8 17		10 28	12 53	2 18	5 42							3 13	
Hoosick Falls	7 19	8 2-		10 39	1 02	2 25	5 48		8 44			11 30	5 34	3 25	
Hoosick Junc	7 23	8 38		10 43	1 11	2 29	5 51	3 55					5 43	3 35	
Eagle Bridge	7 29	8 43		10 49	1 18	2 3-	6 0-	4 02					5 57	3 55	
Johnsonville	2 18	7 4-	8 5-	11 02	1 31	2 46	6 19	4 14	6 00	*9 05		9 1	11 48	6 35	4 30
Troy	*2 45	8 .5	9 27	11 40	2 10	3 15	6 55	4 - 5	6 27	*9 45		9 4-	2 45	7 00	
Albany						3 40									
Arr	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

Troy to Boston.

Lve	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
													SUNDAYS.		
Albany					9 25		1 10								
Troy				7 45	10 00		1 35	1 55	2 35	4 15	5 00	7 05	11 35	9 00	
Johnsonville			*4 08	8 28	10 32		2 07	2 23	3 17	4 42	5 41	7 35	12 16	9 38	
Eagle Bridge				8 44	10 -5		2 19	2 35	3 31	4 51	5 55		12 31	9 54

PETER SCHUYLER PERFECTO
The Smoke of Smokes
The best 10c. cigar made. Your dealer has it.

Three Miles

Is the length of the perspiratory glands of the human body. The average amount of perspiration passing through them daily for an adult is nearly two pints. When these glands become clogged or stopped up, sickness is sure to follow. Not alone comfort but health, demands the refreshing cleanliness of the bath, especially during this dog day weather.

The Genuine Buttermilk Soap, 10c a cake, 3 for 25c.
Glycerine Soap, transparent, 10c a cake, 3 for 25c.
Sea Salt, 5lb. bags, 10c each.
Mediterranean Bath Sponges, Turkish Flesh Straps, Towels, etc.

Frederick's Pharmacy

ADAMS

WILL SPEND HONEYMOON HERE.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Gertrude Emma Matthews to Fred E. Gibson of Fort Jackson, N. Y. The marriage took place at the bride's home in Hannama Falls, N. Y., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The house was prettily decorated with evergreens and flowers in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride is an estimable young lady and the groom was a former resident of this town. He worked for A. B. Daniels and made many friends. The couple will spend their honeymoon in this town with Mr. and Mrs. Addison Snell and will return to make their home in Fort Jackson, N. Y., where Mr. Gibson conducts a general merchandise store. The many local friends of the groom extend congratulations.

SIGNAL SERVICE AT RIFLE RANGE.

A signal service is being put in at Company M's rifle range at Hall's farm. It is a novel device and its principal feature will be safety. Wires will extend from the target pits at the 200 and 500 yards marks to the house where the men do their loading and firing. The marksman will be in constant communication with the man in charge of the target so that information as to readiness or changes in the targets may be had also as to the score. Last year Joseph Ashworth, while tending target had a narrow escape from being killed, having put his head out to fix a target when a shot was fired and he received a scalp wound. Arthur Haff is doing the work.

STREET FLOODED THIS MORNING

The streets were pretty badly washed by this morning's heavy rain and considerable repairs will have to be made. Park street in front of the memorial building was flooded. It was caused by the backing up of water in the brook that leads from the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing company's pond at Forest Park. The brook has been arched over from Forest Park avenue to Columbia street and it was not large enough to let the surplus water through. The water flooded Park street and coursed down Maple street.

INTALLATION AND SOCIAL.

The officers of Frontenac court of French Foresters were formally installed Wednesday evening by the officers of Marquette court of North Adams. About 70 members of the North Adams court were present and helped to initiate the members of the new court. There were 79 initiations and five new applications were received. A social was held and there were addresses by Fred Besse of this town and Mr. Dubuque of North Adams. A delightful evening was spent and the new court has a very bright future. The regular meetings will be held the first and third Wednesdays of each month in the Forester's hall.

LABOR DAY BICYCLE RACES.

Entry blanks have been received by the Adams Bicycle club for the meet to be held by the Pittsfield club at the fair grounds in Pittsfield Labor day. A fine program with good prizes has been arranged. There will be several amateur and one professional event. There will also be a motor paced race, a motor bicycle tandem race and a pursuit race between Pittsfield, Stockbridge, Great Barrington and this town. Local riders will enter the amateur events and in the pursuit race Harlow P. Carr and William Vansleet will represent the local club.

OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS.

There have been a number of cases of appendicitis in this town of late. Wednesday morning Mrs. Gustav Frommer, who is under the care of Dr. A. J. Bond, was operated on after several weeks' illness. Dr. Paddock of Pittsfield performed the operation, assisted by Drs. A. J. Bond and H. B. Holmes. The operation was successful and although the case is quite a severe one, Mrs. Frommer has been greatly relieved and is doing well. Hopes for her complete recovery are entertained.

PONY RAN AWAY.

A pony owned by Robert Noble ran away about noon Wednesday. George Brooks, who works for E. J. Noble, drove the pony to Mr. Noble's farm on Orchard street and was about to return to the village. The pony was backed out from under a shed and Mr. Brooks was about to step into the buggy when the pony started and ran to the village. He ran from Center to Park and then to Maple street and turned up Forest Park avenue. Thomas Barrett who was out driving followed and caught the pony at Forest Park. It was a long run but no damage was done.

CLEANSED WATER PIPES.

Superintendent Waters did a good job Wednesday afternoon when he cleaned all the water pipes in the center of the fire district. The rain for the past few days filled the reservoirs and made it possible to flush the pipes and let the rust and dirt out at the gates in the Hoosac river at the Center street bridge. The pipes had not been cleaned since last June. Today the hydrants on the mains on the side hills and outskirts of the town were opened and the pipes cleaned, so that now the complete system is clean.

FARMERS ATTENDED BAND CONCERT.

There were four drunks in court this morning. Three of them were farmers who imbibed too freely and were arrested Wednesday evening. During one of the selections by the band the farmers were feeling quite happy and rivaled the strains of music by getting out in the middle of the road on Park street and executing a war dance. The pow wow was ended in the police station. One of the farmers said he always loved to hear the band and after being locked up stood near one of the windows and listened to the last few selections of the concert as they sounded through the iron bars.

Miss Leafie Norton of Maple Grove has gone to spend three weeks with her aunt in Springfield.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Carr have returned from a several days' visit in Vermont.

Jacob Goldberg has opened his new shoe store on Summer street.

Lawyer F. R. Shaw is visiting in Arlington, Vt.

A daughter was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Romelt of 26 Willow street.

Mrs. Walter Lacy and daughter, Miss Gertrude, have returned from New York city.

Mrs. Lettie Southern and Miss Ruby Carr will leave tomorrow for Randolph, Vt.

C. H. Haynes and son returned Wednesday from a visit in Rowe.

The regular meeting of David C. Ferguson garrison will be held this evening.

The local bicycle club will have a run to North Adams tomorrow evening and attend the band concert there.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ryan and son of Grand Rapids, Mich., have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harmon of Commercial street.

The co-operative bank has appointed the following committees: Finance, A. E. Green, E. E. Merchant, A. B. Daniels; security, E. Burlingame, S. L. A. Hall, G. B. Adams.

J. P. Flaherty has sold Belle S. to a doctor in Springfield.

Alex. Acheson has sold his market on Center street to J. C. Wheeler of Wilmington, Vt.

Judge N. H. Bixby is in Boston.

Mrs. F. A. Cooper and daughter of Westerly, R. I., are visiting friends on Summer street.

The novel way in which the Adams bicycle club is advertising its coming field day at Forest Park causes favorable comment. The wheelmen have had printed cards set in the frames of their bicycles.

THEY STRUCK IT RICH.

It was a grand thing for this community that such an enterprising firm as Burlingame & Darbys secured the agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful remedy that has startled the world by its marvellous cures. The furor of enthusiasm over it has boomed their business, as the demand for it is immense. They give free trial bottles to sufferers, and positively guarantee it to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles. A trial proves its merit. Price 50c and $1.00.

Candy
ESCULETTS
Cure Piles
And all rectal disorders or money refunded. Pleasant. Not a physic. A radical cure. 50c at J. H. C. Pratt's, Rice's drug store, Wilson House pharmacy. Charles H. King, Williamstown.

The Commercial Hallmark.

Merchant—Mrs. Marmaduke Flingflammer seems to be a perfect lady.

Young Woman Clerk—Indeed she is! Why, she never asks the price of a thing she buys.—Indianapolis Journal.

Spoiled His Theory.

Mr. Knowsit—Red hair always accompanies great strength. It is natural—

Mr. Wunder—Get out! Did you ever see a redheaded elephant?—Baltimore American.

HER DAD UNDERSTOOD.

He Proved Himself a Worthy Ally of His Favorite Daughter.

When a girl is a favorite daughter and a sweet, winsome girl in addition, she is morally certain to capture the "flinty" paternal heart, no matter how the rest of the household may array itself in the controversy.

This Piety Hill family is rich, influential and free from the weaknesses of the parvenu. The daughter in question has an admirer who pleases her, and that is the main thing. But she is the only one in the whole domestic circle who is under the spell of his attraction. He is a fine fellow, perhaps a bit too fine, for he has some very old fashioned ideas and lives up to them. The other day she had a battle to have him with them for dinner.

They had just begun to enjoy the soup when he turned to the father and effusively thanked him for a picture received as a birthday present. It was as dainty and pretty a piece of work as he had seen in a long while, and it was particularly welcome from her father.

All but one of his hearers, father included, looked stunned. He cleared his throat and, while sparring for time, caught the eye of the favorite daughter. It was shining, knowing and commanding.

"Ah, yes, yes, glad you liked it!" And the head of the house deliberately burned himself with the soup.

"What was it?" And the mother lowered the temperature of the room until the more timid shivered.

"I presume it was a water color," said the daughter hurriedly. "Something pastoral, no doubt. George likes such things. Dark frame, of course."

"Guessed it the first time," smiled the father.

"It was so good of you," murmured the visitor.

"You darling old popsy," she whispered after dinner. "I knew you'd understand. We never show him any kindness, so I just went down and bought that picture and inclosed your card. Isn't he grateful?"

It tickled the old gentleman. He felt important and like a protector. Before the family separated for bed he made an emphatic announcement that the daughter should marry any one she wanted to, and he would allow no interference.—Detroit Free Press.

A DUMMY TELEPHONE.

How It Was Made to Soothe the Anxious Politicians.

Edward Lauterbach was at one time president of the New York county Republican committee. While holding this office Mr. Lauterbach, one of the busiest and most prosperous lawyers in the metropolis, was overrun with applicants for political places. Their perseverance would have driven a less wily man to the bad, but Mr. Lauterbach rigged up a dummy telephone, of which this is the first written description. The wire was grounded, and secrets poured into its receiver were as safe as if spoken in a tomb without witnesses.

A man would come into Mr. Lauterbach's office and query him thus:

"How about that job in the appraiser's office, Mr. President?"

"Let me see, your name is"—

"Jones—Thomas J. Jones of the Ninth district."

"Oh, yes! I remember perfectly. Haven't you heard from that yet?"

"Not a word."

Ring, went the dummy telephone bell, and the following single handed dialogue between Mr. Lauterbach and himself took place:

"Hello, Central! Give me the Republican county committee. Is that you, Mr. Manchester? I'm Lauterbach. All right. How about that job in the appraiser's office for Jones of the Ninth? Eh? More delay? I'm surprised. I told you I wanted that fixed up a month ago. Get at it at once. Well, it is time. What's that? You think there is something better in view if Mr. Jones can wait? That's good. You will write to him about it? All right. Don't let any more delays occur. Mr. Jones is one of our best men, and we can't afford to keep him waiting. I'll ask him to call down and see you next week about it. Goodby."

Ten minutes after Jones of the Ninth left the office, his chest inflated with honest pride, while Secretary Manchester was reading a hastily written note from the president and was wondering whether the supply of plums would hold out until all the hungry patriots had their fill.—Saturday Evening Post.

Greeley on Politics.

In 1872 Ambrose Shields, an Indian, was a well known resident of Paola. He was an enthusiastic supporter of Horace Greeley for the presidency, and he wrote to that gentleman proposing a speaking tour of Kansas which should be made novel and attractive by a band of Indians, organized by Shields and taken along. In due time Shields received a reply in Mr. Greeley's almost illegible handwriting, and here it is, says the Paola (Kan.) Republican, as best deciphered by those who took a look at it:

NEW YORK TRIBUNE,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1872.

My Dear Sir—I thank you heartily for your offer to aid me, yet I dare not accept it. I judge that you, like myself, are not rich, and I would not have you make yourself poor to help me. I really trust there is no need of it. Take care of your wife and children and do not waste their bread in politics. Please read Carl Schurz's speech. It is the best political address I ever read. Yours,
HORACE GREELEY.

Preaching and Practice.

Rev. Cassius M. Roberts is witty and jolly. In years agone he studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced for many years. It was on a recent visit to Cincinnati he fell in with a number of his former comrades, and naturally they fell to talking over old times.

"Cassius," one of them asked at last, "how did you ever come to give up the law and enter the ministry?"

"Well, boys," he answered, his eyes twinkling, "I'll tell you. You know I was a mighty poor lawyer and had hard work to get along. I stood it a good many years, and finally I came to the conclusion that it was a good deal easier to preach than to practice."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Doubted It.

"The defeated crew claim they would have beaten you if they hadn't caught so many crabs," said the rooter.

"What!" cried the captain of the winning eight. "I don't believe there ever was a crab slow enough for them to catch."—Exchange.

In His Mind.

When, early in September, 1897, Richard Croker was returning to the United States for the municipal campaign, there were lots of would be politicians on board the New York with him. The same ridiculous offers of assistance were made to him on the steamer. One man who said his name was Gross told the Tammany boss that he controlled no less than 10,000 votes in New York city.

"I have them right here in the palm of my hand," he said. "They are all yours for the mere asking." Mr. Croker gravely thanked the man.

"Will you keep those 10,000 votes in mind?" persisted Gross.

"Yes," replied Mr. Croker, with a twinkle of his eye and a wink at a friend; "I'll have those 10,000 votes in my mind just where you have them now."—New York World.

NOT WHOLLY A COWARD.

A Railroader's Good Reason For Not Resisting Train Robbers.

"When I hear people boast what they would or wouldn't do under the persuasion of a six shooter," said an old passenger conductor, "I am always reminded of an experience of mine years ago on the Iron Mountain railroad.

"I was station agent at the time at a little town near Texarcana and had been summoned to Little Rock on some business that has nothing to do with this story. I was in the first day coach, well up to the front, and in the next seat was an express messenger who had attracted a good deal of attention from the fact that he wore his hair long and had a pair of enormous revolvers stuck in his belt. The rest of the car was well filled with a mixed crowd, including perhaps a dozen women. At about 9 o'clock at night, while we were going over a very desolate part of the road, the train slowed down suddenly, and before we could inquire what was wrong the front door flew open and a masked man stepped inside with a sawed off shotgun at his shoulder. 'Sit still!' he yelled. 'I'll turn loose if airy soul moves a finger!' As he spoke another masked man stepped around him with a cocked revolver in his hand and started down the aisle, looting the passengers as he went. When he came to the express messenger, he burst out laughing. 'You —— scarecrow!' he said, 'what are you doing with them guns?' And he snatched one of the pistols out of his belt and hit him over the head with the butt. Then he took the other, made him hand over his watch and money and passed on. The messenger wiped the blood off his face and said nothing.

"After it was all over and the robbers had disappeared the messenger was a target for numerous sneering remarks. 'If I had made a break,' he said to me quietly, 'that feller at the door would have blazed away with his sawed off gun and killed half the women folks in the car.' At the next stopping place he got off, and one of the women stuck her head out of the window and screamed 'Coward!'

"Two days later that same messenger walked up to a little cabin in the mountains, kicked in the door, shot two of the robbers dead in their tracks and captured three others, all single handed. I often wondered whether the woman who hollered 'Coward!' heard of that incident."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

DOORKNOBS OF TODAY.

They Come In Hundreds of Shapes, and Most of Them Are Bronze.

The doorknob of 50 years ago was of brass. Then came into use the mineral knob, which plenty of people of middle age will be able to recall. Mineral knobs were made of clays of different colors and sometimes of clays of different colors mixed, the knobs being baked with a glazed surface. A common and familiar form of the mineral knob was about the color of dark mahogany. In their day mineral knobs were highly esteemed, and some of them cost as much as $12 a dozen pairs. Now there are mineral knobs that can be bought for 75 cents a dozen pairs. Mineral knobs are still used.

After the mineral the bronze knob came into fashion, and after the bronze the wooden knob came into more or less extended use. The prevailing doorknob of today as used in cities is made of bronze. The first bronze knob put on the market cost $7 or $8 a pair. Many bronze knobs in one form and another are now produced very cheaply, but it might easily be that fine, handsome bronze knobs would cost from $2.50 to $6 a pair. More or less brass knobs are still made, but nowadays mostly in bronze designs.

Doorknobs are now made of iron, and they are still made in considerable variety of shapes and sizes of various kinds of wood. There are also made doorknobs of glass. These are now produced in greater variety than formerly. They are made in smooth and in cut glass, and some of them, simple in design as they may be, are beautiful. Glass doorknobs cost up to $4 a pair. But while doorknobs are made and sold in all these various materials, yet the prevailing knob in city use and the one that would be found in one grade and quality or another in most of the city's dwellings would be one of bronze.

Among the hundreds of varieties in which doorknobs are made there may be found not only knobs in various conventional forms, but knobs made in conformity with architectural styles and historical periods. For all that, doorknobs are not infrequently made to order for single houses from designs furnished by the architect.—New York Sun.

Almost Insulted.

Amid the lace bargains in one of the large department stores the other day a shopper engrossed in thought set her little Japanese spaniel on the counter. One of the salesgirls, not seeing the little dog, threw a remnant of reduced lace over him and entirely submerged him. When the woman went to look for her pet, he was not to be found, but several shrill yelps accompanied by an upheaval of the lace betrayed his presence. He was quickly rescued from his predicament, and the woman, showering kisses upon his moist, upturned nose, said, "Did they cover mamma's precious with cheap 50 cent lace?"

The salesgirl, who evidently had cultivated diplomacy, assured the dog's mistress that the lace had been reduced from $1 to 50 cents, and the woman took her pet away mollified.—Philadelphia Record.

Got All He Asked For.

Another "meanest man" has been found. He lives in the city and conducts a thriving business. The other day a seedy individual approached him and said: "Say, mister, I'm hungry and would like to get a nickel to get a cup of coffee and a roll. I have four pennies and only need one more. Please give me a penny."

The man, after searching himself, said: "I haven't got a penny. All I have is a nickel. Give me your four cents in change, and I will give you the nickel."

The beggar requests that his name be not mentioned in connection with the item.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Historic Limoges.

Once a flourishing Roman city and supposed to be one of seven cities where Christianity was planted about the middle of the third century, Limoges is the capital of the department of Haute, Vienne, and is 250 miles south of Paris. Its porcelain manufactures are justly celebrated. In 1768 kaolin was found near by, and naturally they immediately began making the hard paste porcelain. This is more durable, though ware made of soft paste absorbs less color in the decorating and has a pleasing softness of effect. The popular Haviland china is made at the same place.—Philadelphia Record.

Consolation.

Olga (who has overheard a conversation in the drawing room)—Aren't you glad you weren't born a lady, cook?

Cook—Why should I be glad, Miss Olga?

Olga—Well, see what a lot of trouble you'd have with the servants!—Punch.

TAKING THE REINS.

Gamin, 2:14½, is put down as the best Prodigal on the turf.

Letah S, 2:09½, is the fastest performer having a St. Gothard dam.

Lord Vincent recently stepped a mile in 2:11½ at the Cleveland track.

Octoroon, 2:14¼, is said to be the fastest mare now in the Hawaiian Islands.

The 2-year-old filly Mary P. Leyburn, by Expedition, 2:15¾, has gone a half in 1:13½.

The British government has placed another contract with a Bonham (Tex.) firm for 2,000 horses and mules.

It is claimed that Hal McElwen, 2:10¼, can go in 2:05 with the hopples, but his owner objects to the "pyjamas."

In the first heat of the 2:05 pace Connor reduced the Island park track pacing record to 2:06¼, previously 2:06½, made by Prince Alert.

The North Caroline stallion Bird Eye, who is taking a prominent part in the Lake Erie circuit, was sold at auction for $30 as a yearling.

Be Sure, 2:06¾, is the latest 2:10 performer to join the list of 2:10 sires, his son, The Admiral, having taken a record of 2:09¾ at Columbus.

London cab proprietors will put men on duty at watering pipes specially erected for the use of cab horses to mix oatmeal with the water consumed by the horses.

Ananias paced a mile to wagon at the Cleveland matinee the other day in 2:07¼ and lowered the pacing record of the Driving club, formerly held by Sunland Belle at 2:07½.

Major General Sir F. W. Gatacre, who recently returned to England from South Africa, answering to a toast, said that of the 185,000 horses sent to Africa not one will be fit to be taken back to England.—Horseman.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The rajah of Kapurthala, the Sikh chief who is about to revisit London, is very popular with the English. He is an athlete and a warrior, and his territory in the Punjab brings him £10,000 per annum. His family were loyal to the English during the mutiny.

The eldest son of the gackwar of Baroda, Prince Fatteh Sing Rao, is to enter Oxford. He holds the command of a regiment of cavalry in the army of the Baroda state. Some of the gackwar's younger sons are also to be sent to England for their education.

Among Queen Victoria's recent guests at Windsor castle was the Duc d'Alencon, whose mother was the queen's first cousin. Louis Philippe nearly succeeded in arranging a marriage between the old duc and Victoria, when King Leopold, uncle of the queen and son-in-law of Louis, proposed Prince Albert.

Charles Alexander, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who has just completed his eighty-second year, is fourth among European rulers both as to age and to seniority as sovereign. The pope is his senior by eight years, and then follow the Grand Duke of Luxembourg and the king of Denmark. In length of reign Queen Victoria surpasses him by 16 years, the empress of Austria by nearly five and the Grand Duke of Baden by one year.

SOME NAVAL DEFINITIONS.

Fathom—A measure of six feet.

Knot—A nautical mile of 2,025 yards.

Turret—A tower for the protection of the gunners.

Crow's Nest—A perch for the lookout at the masthead.

Armament—A term expressing collectively all the guns of a ship.

Jacob's Ladder—A short ladder with wood rungs and rope sides.

Bulkhead—A partition separating compartments on the same deck.

Capstan—A machine used on board ship for lifting heavy weights.

Cable—A long, heavy chain used to retain a ship in place at anchor.

Binnacle—The compass box of a ship, with a light to show it at night.

Bow Chaser—A gun mounted on the bow to fire on retreating vessels.

Gangway—The aperture in a ship's side where persons enter and depart.

Displacement—The weight in tons of the volume of water displaced by a ship's hull.

Barbette—A fixed circular belt of armor for protecting the guns in a revolving turret.

PERT PERSONALS.

John Ruskin inherited $1,500,000 and left $60,000—ample proof that he possessed the artistic temperament.—Boston Globe.

If Oom Paul has $3,000,000 laid away for a rainy day, he can afford to be more or less haughty and dictatorial even in the face of reverses.—Washington Star.

They say Rudyard Kipling is too conceited to make a good war correspondent. War correspondents must be unostentatious persons, like Richard Harding Davis and Mr. James Creelman.—Washington Post.

Mr. Terence McGovern, pugilist, after hesitating between congress and the stage, has chosen the latter and thereby ducked a knockout swat at the hands of the enlightened and intelligent American voter.—Denver Republican.

Lady Randolph Churchill simply shows that a woman is no older than she looks and that when a woman will she will, and in other ways she verifies all the nice little sayings about lovely woman.—Baltimore American.

PEN, PENCIL AND BRUSH.

Justin McCarthy is thinking of writing a novel of Irish life as he knew it in his youth.

The son of George Macdonald, Mr. Ronald Macdonald, who recently made a promising start as a novelist, has been a schoolteacher, an actor and a playwright.

Captain Viaud of the French navy and of the French academy, better known by his pen name of "Pierre Loti," has sailed from France for China. He is flag captain to Admiral Pottier.

Max Koner, Kaiser Wilhelm's favorite portrait painter, died recently in Berlin at the age of 46 years. A gold medal had just been awarded to him at the Paris exposition for his portrait of the German kaiser.

Though Stephen Crane is said to have died poor, he left books and manuscripts that will in time be of considerable value. His will has lately been probated in England. Mr. Crane's brother, Mr. William Howe Crane of Port Jervis, N. Y., has been named as executor.

She Followed Him.

Her lord and master was sick unto death. "Ah, my love!" she wailed. "If you die, I will follow you."

So in very truth she did three days later, and as she stepped into the carriage immediately behind the hearse the neighbors remarked that her widow's weeds were particularly fetching.—Philadelphia Press.

38 years of hard, practical work in the manufacture of Women's Shoes proves, beyond a question that the Herrick Shoe is not an experiment.



Experience is a wise teacher—without it the easy, stylish, well-made Herrick Shoe could never have been produced. The name, Herrick, has stood the unequalled test of time,—honest shoe dealers everywhere will tell you that. The Shoe of Reliable Quality—the "Easy Shoe" for women. Your choice of three good grades, and each one guaranteed—$2.50—$3.00—$3.50.

The Herrick Shoe.

Oxfords, 50 Cents per pair less than above prices.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Name and price plainly stamped on sole of every shoe.

Sold Only by Pratt Bros

EASTLAWN CEMETERY,
Williamstown, Mass.

The enlargement and improvement of Eastlawn Cemetery, entrance from East Main street, has called public attention to its beautiful location and surroundings. The town has spent $10,000 in the enlargement and improvement and have now over 500 lots for sale.

Lots 18 feet by 18 feet, $20 to $45.
Lots 20 feet by 24 feet, $65 to $75.
Partial Lots $10 to $50.

The price of all lots sold includes the perpetual care of the same by the town. Parties wishing to visit the Cemetery will find the sexton, John Burbridge, either at his house opposite the Cemetery, or in the Cemetery grounds, who will gladly give any information desired. All communications should be addressed to

GEORGE B. WATERMAN, Committee,
Williamstown, Mass.

DR. GEO. W. BRADLEY,
EYE SPECIALIST.
Nos. 24, 26, 28 Bank St., North Adams.

I carry one of the largest stocks of Prescription Lenses in Western Massachusetts. If you have broken your glasses, save the pieces, and bring them to me. It makes no difference where, or by whom they were fitted, nor how complicated the lens may be, I can tell you exactly what it is, and replace it at once.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

Piano Tuning
Repairing & Polishing
LeroyWDavis
104 Main Street, Davenport Block
North Adams

An Impossible Charge.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said the attorney for the defense, "we will now introduce our star witness. After hearing her testimony you will never have the heart to convict my unfortunate client of burning his barn. Speak up, madam!"

"For 43 years," said the witness, "I've lived with the defendant, an commencin with the day after we wuz married I've built the fires reg'lar every mornin. Start a fire! Why, that man couldn't start a fire in a powder magazine!"

Whereupon the jury acquitted him without leaving their seats.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Damascus is said to be the oldest city in the world, dating back 4,000 years. Its present population is 200,000, a tenth being Christians. The mosques are numerous, there being more than 50.

TOWN TOPICS.

The population of Milwaukee is only 285,315. This is ominous, and Detroit may as well prepare for the worst.—Detroit Journal.

A New York policeman who was called on to shoot a mad dog killed the animal at the first shot. The gun must have been discharged accidentally.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Chicago becomes rather torrid now and then, but there never was a time when the city by the lake knew what it was to be sun baked on both sides, as is the yearly custom at New York.—Chicago News.

A pious Chicago man paid $2,500 a year for a pew and recently sold half of it for $5,000. If any Chicago man ever gets to be an angel, he will have to be searched daily to be kept from concealing pockets in his wings.—Wichita Eagle.

CURIOUS CULLINGS.

In Holland and Belgium it is believed that ill luck is sure to follow all through life any one that, accidentally or otherwise, kills a stork.

One of the books of etiquette in France during the fourteenth century advised the man of fashion to wash his hands every day and his face "almost as often."

In Tartary onions, leeks and garlic are regarded as perfumes. A Tartar lady will make herself agreeable by rubbing a piece of freshly cut onion on her hands and over her countenance.

On a marble slab in the parish church of Tetbury, Gloucestershire, England, is inscribed: "In a vault underneath lie several of the Saunderses, late of this parish. Particulars the last day will disclose. Amen."

City of North Adams

IN CITY COUNCIL.

August 7, 1900.

Whereas, in the opinion of the City Council, the common convenience and necessity of the inhabitants requires that Williams street should be accepted and laid out from North street to School street, so called, as a public street or way of the said city, as shown on a plan and referred to and described in a report of the committee on laying out streets, &c., in regard thereto, said plan and report being deposited in the office of the city clerk:

It is therefore hereby ordered, that due notice, in the manner provided by law, and to be served by any constable of the city of North Adams, to be given to Josephine A. Burdick, Orlin D. Andrew, Manie E. Andrew, Chas. E. Chatfield, Thomas Egan, Dr. Wallace E. Brown, Mary Conlon, Joseph P. Reed, and all other persons and corporations interested, that it the intention of the City Council, under the provision of law, to accept and lay out the street before mentioned by taking a portion of land and laying out the same as a public street and that Tuesday the fourth day of September, A. D., 1900, at 7.30 o'clock p. m., and the City Council room in the City Hall in said North Adams, are appointed as the time and place for the hearing by the City Council of any objections which may be made thereto.

In City Council, August 7, 1900.
Read and Adopted,
Attest:
CHARLES S. BROOKER,
City Clerk.

A true copy, Attest:
JOHN Q. ERWIN,
Constable of North Adams.

PAPER NAPKINS,
just received.
PAPER WEIGHTS,
with local views.
TOILET PAPER.
—AT—
D. A. Anderson's,
88 Main Street,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Sam'l Cully & Co.

Sale of....
White
Bed Spreads

We offer Tuesday and Wednesday about 300 white bed spreads, crochet and marseilles patterns, at very low prices.

White crochet bed spreads, good full size, regular price 65c, at 50c each.

White bed spreads, crochet patterns, large size, regular price $1.00, at 89c each.

White bed spreads, crochet pattern, large size, extra value, at 98c each.

White crochet bed spreads, regular price $1.75, at $1.39 each.

Extra heavy white marseilles bed spreads, regular price $3.50, at $2.98 each.

Very heavy white marseilles bed spreads, regular price $3.98, at $3.39.

White marseilles spreads, regular price $4.00, at $3.25.

These spreads are all extra values and are offered at very low prices.

Sam'l Cully & Co.

AUCTION
AUCTION AUCTION

Saturday, August 18

At 2 O'clock and 7.30 p. m. at the

North Adams Auction and Commission Rooms

81 Main Street,

Rear Lonergan & Bissaillon's and Morris Gatslick's Clothing Stores.

We will sell at auction a lot of goods consisting of

First-class Ranges, Carpets, Rugs, Clocks, 23 Oak and Ash Chamber Suites, Extension Tables, Tufted Couches, Dining Chairs, One First-Class Estey Organ, Parlor Tables, Springs, Mattresses, White Iron Beds, Lamps, Pictures, Tinware, and all kinds of Household Goods.

We also have for this sale Buggies, Wagons, Top Carriages, New and Second-hand Harnesses, and all kinds of Horse Clothing.

CHARLES L. FRINK, Auctioneer.

Watch the Red Flag. 81 Main St.

VALLEY PARK

ONE WEEK COMMENCING

Monday, August 13

JOSEPH J. FLYNN PRESENTS

Raymon Moore

AND HIS

Vaudeville Stars

RAYMON MOORE,
The man who set the world a singing
MARIAN SAWTELLE,
Soubrette.
THE CARROLLS,
Negro impersonators, introducing their funny trick mule, "Pete."
JACK DEMPSY,
Tramp comedian and dancer
MASTER JACK MANLEY
Boy baritone,
AND OTHERS.

Every Afternoon
Every Evening

MRS. LOUISE WRIGHT

Chiropody, Manicuring, Facial Massage, superfluous hair destroyed, Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatment, Singeing, Clipping, 77 Main street, North Adams, Mass. Instruments Sterilized.

Quality

Is the guide board that points to success. We're guided by it. Fair, reasonable profits and no misrepresentations, with good service. We take our own medicine and practice what we preach. It is along such lines that we hope to gain your trade.

We leave it for you to consider. We are selling lots of the famous Moma-Ja Coffee, 35c.; Somerset Club Coffee, 40c.; Fifth Avenue Coffee, 32c; three pounds, 90c.

COFFEE AT ALL PRICES.

New White Clover Honey, Pure Maple Syrup, Olives, Fancy Table Oils, Fancy Pickles, James and Jellies too numerous to mention.

H. A. Sherman

15 Eagle Street

Telephone 28-5

SALE OF BRANDY DROPS

State Agent Rounds Up Five Candy Dealers for Breaking the Law

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS IN COURT

Effects of the Brandy Drops on Young Children Pictured. One Dealer Fined for Selling Adulterated Coffee. Four Sent to Jail

The crusade against the selling of brandy drops to children under 16, which was reported in this paper some time ago, struck in full force this morning, when five dealers, all proprietors of small fruit and candy stands were summoned into police court to answer criminal charges against them. All pleaded guilty and the cases against all were filed away, on payment of costs, which in this case were large on account of the expenses of the state agent who made the complaints. Those who were summoned were F. Sutty, Belle Colnieras, Peter Joseph, Solomon Andrews and Thomas Kalp.

The complaints were brought by J. F. McCaffrey of Boston, the agent for the state board of health, who was here some time ago to prosecute the dealers in adulterated cream. While in the city July 19 Mr. McCaffrey got a small boy, under 16 years of age, named Rex Persons, to go around to all the drug and candy stores in the city asking for brandy drops. The boy secured the drops in the places of those summoned into court.

On analysis of the liquor in the drops it was found to contain more than one per cent of alcohol, and therefore the dealers were liable for their sale to a child under 16.

All five of those summoned pleaded not guilty when first arraigned, but later changed this to guilty, when they were given to understand that they would be allowed to go on payment of costs.

Mr. McCaffrey was in court and made an address to the judge on the subject of brandy drop selling which would bear printing as a temperance tract. He told of the extent of the brandy drop habit among children, giving instances mostly from the eastern part of the state. He told of one case where a school girl was sent home from school one day in an intoxicated condition as the result of eating alcoholinc candies.

He said that all the drug and candy stores of the city sold brandy drops but that from his investigations he was convinced that the drug stores were careful to observe the law, and so there was no desire to press possible technical errors against them. It was the small fruit dealers who were continually breaking the law, and he wished an example made for their benefit.

Counsel for the defendants pleaded ignorance of the law on the matter, and so the court decided to file the cases away on payment of costs.

Joseph Rudnick was also in court on a complaint brought by Mr. McCaffrey, charging him with selling adulterated coffee. It was alleged that on July 19 Mr. Rudnick sold to Christina [illegible] coffee which was adulterated with roasted peas and chicory. Analysis showed that there was not enough coffee in the combination to keep a baby awake at night, and Rudnick was fined $10, after changing his plea from not guilty to guilty.

Several other cases occupied the attention of the court and four more victims went down to places of confinement this afternoon. Daniel O'Brien, who is a candidate for the city farm, but did not wish to go there, was sent to jail for six months for vagrancy. He has been sleeping in Kemp park and other places, and was living a precarious existence.

Fred Mattison, who appeared in court with a much bandaged head as the result of his falls yesterday while under the influenec of liquor. He was given two months in jail.

Elisha Plumb was sent to the state farm at Bridgewater for drunkenness. One drunk was fined $10 but went to jail instead, and two probationers had their cases filed away.

When E. R. Tinker Laughed

W. S. Carson writes as follows to the Boston Globe:

Ex-Collector E. R. Tinker is not so old that he has lost his appreciation of humor, and when he read in the papers this week that John Tinker, who was 86 years old, and had held office under Zachary Taylor, had called at the headquarters of the national republican committee in New York, it brought a smile to his lips.

The name was wrong, the age was wrong and the office was wrong. Mr. Tinker was appointed to office by Abraham Lincoln, and for years he was one of the collectors of internal revenue in this state. He did not go out of office until 1884, when Grover Cleveland was elected president, and Frank J. Pratt of Greenfield was made the collector. At that time there were two collectors in the state. There is only a single one now.

It is a matter of history that Mr. Tinker suggested a plan at the Chicago republican convention in 1860 that brought about the nomination of Abrahma Lincoln. The story has been fully told by Frank G. Carpenter in the Century magazine.

Mr. Tinker has long counted Senator Hoar and ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes among his warmest political friends. He is credited with having had more to do with the management of the congressional campaigns of Mr. Dawes than did that gentleman himself.

Death of An African Prince

William Gabriel, a colored man of Pittsfield, who claimed to be a descendant of royal African blood, died Tuesday night. His father, he used to say, was a son of the king of a tribe in the Congo river district and he was captured by slave traders in 1850 and brought to this country. He worked for a while on a Virginia plantation and then ran away to Canada, again returning to the United States, where he lived ever afterward as a free man. Gabriel was 77 years old.

CHILDREN ARE BUSILY READING

Unexpected Growth of New Children's Reading Club at Library

The children's reading club, formed some time ago at the public library, as reported in this paper, is surprising even those who started it by the interest aroused among the children, many of whom have not before been patrons of the library, and who have been attracted by this new plan. There are now over 75 members, and the circle of young readers has been named the "Wide Awake club," with ribbon badges to designate the members. This number is constantly growing, there being additions to the membership every day.

The little badge which is given to members serves as an announcement that the wearer has read at least five good books which are approved by those in charge of the club. This rule was made in order to have some basis for the membership. The badge is given to the boy or girl as soon as five satisfactory books have been read, or if it can be shown that five such books have been read before the club is joined.

Although the standards are not severe as to what books shall have been read, it would be something of a surprise to many to see the number of children who have not read enough to entitle them to a badge before becoming members. The desire to secure a badge is potent, however, and on the part of some of the youngsters there has been a grand rush to get through with the required five. Those who think they are rapid readers might get pointers from some of those who are reading for badges, but the effect of this is not bad, as when once the badges are secured, the children take more time about their literature.

A list was published in the Transcript at the time the club was started showing in a general way what books would be read, but this list has not been held to at all closely, and there is a very wide range of books which are approved for the use of the members of the club. The only desire is to insure the reading of thoroughly good books by the children, instead of the trash which so many children are allowed to read, and in place of which they are often given nothing better.

The ages of the children who have joined range all the way from 15 or 16 down to five or six, there being children so young that they have to have their five books read to them before they can secure the badge of wide wakeness.

There is a shelf in the library set aside for the books picked out for club members, but of course not nearly all the books which the children read can be accommodated here. It is the belief of those interested that in time a room should be provided in the building for the use of such a class.

In view of the interest that the organization has aroused, it is not improbable that the club will be made a permanent thing, although when started it was as an experiment through the summer. Those who have seen the work that is being done in this way have been enthusiastic at its success, and believe that it will result in lasting good to those children whom it reaches.

BLACKLISTERS WILL GROW WARY

Banker and Tradesman on Recent Decision of Massachusetts Courts

In connection with the merchant's directory, otherwise known as the blacklist, the Banker and Tradesman has the following of local interest:

"The recent decision of the supreme court of Massachusetts, declaring illegal the system of blacklisting carried on by various trades organizations, has been followed by a similar decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, where it is held that blacklisting of debtors furnishes good ground for a libel suit. In the Pennsylvania case the plaintiff was a fruit dealer and was blacklisted by a trade association, to one of whose members he owed a bill. Responsible business men will probably soon come to the conclusion that it is risky being members of associations having for their principal object the blacklisting of persons who do not pay their bills. Under the present state of the law, according to the decisions of the supreme courts of both Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, such a course makes good ground for libel, and the damaged person is not obliged to sue the association, but can bring his action against the person or firm which caused him to be on the list."

Holding Down the Claims

A Pittsfield business man is in receipt of a letter from G. B. Moore, who is now at Cape Nome in which Mr. Moore speaks encouragingly of the prospect of his company's claim, in which a large number of local investors are interested. Mr. Moore and his men are at present putting in the required number of days work on each claim to hold them and in order to facilitate the work a number of the claims have been leased to other parties. Mr. Moore has reserved a claim at Shovel Creek, 60 miles from Nome as the particular claim the company will work, it being considered the richest of them all. At the time the letter was written there was little sickness on the coast.

Inventory of Fitchburg Property

Charles N. Chevalier, an old and experienced railroad superintendent, representing the Boston and Maine railroad; Paul Crocker, private secretary of President Codman, representing the Fitchburg railroad, and T. B. Purvis, superintendent of motive power of the Boston and Albany railroad, as a disinterested party, have been selected to traverse the entire Fitchburg division and inventory all the property of the old company, including bridges stations locomotives, all kinds of buildings and anything else owned by the corporation. The work is one of magnitude, requiring considerable time. The appraisers travel in a magnificent car, in which they eat and sleep. They have been working in Troy, and will begin today in Mechanicville.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION

Local Firdmen Name Committees to Provide Entertainment

A meeting of the officers of the fire department was held last night to plan for entertaining the members of the state firemen's association at the time of the annual convention, which is to be held in this city the first week in September. Chief Byars appointed all the captains, lieutenants and engineers on the committee of arrangements and these divided themselves into subcommittees as follows: Transportation, Engineers Lesure and Nichols; refreshments, Captains Barlow, Madison and Johndrow, Engineer Nichols and Lieutenants Riley and Curtis; hotels, Captains Windover, Fletcher and Rebare.

It was definitely decided to give the delegates a ride to the top of Florida mountain, as was reported probable some time ago, and to have refreshments served there. To provide for this and carry the program out in the right way will give the committees on transportation and refreshments something to attend to, as it is expected there will be over 300 men in the party, which will be the largest that ever left this city for a mountain trip. It will require all the big wagons to be obtained in this city, Adams and Williamstown, and it is probable some will have to be brought from Pittsfield or other towns. The ride will be given on the last day of the convention, Friday, September 7.

The committees will hold a meeting Monday evening to begin to outline their work.

EASY LIFE OF FEDERAL PRISONER

Some Things Learned From Treatment of Cole at Greenfield Jail

Mention was made in this paper last week of the sensational articles in a Boston paper concerning the treatment of ex-President Cole of the Globe national bank in the Greenfield jail. The article inspired the following of interest in the Springfield Republican:

The newspaper attack upon Jailer Richardson of the Franklin county jail for alleged leniency in dealing with C. N. Cole, the former president of the Globe national bank in Boston, has been the local sensation of the week. The article evoked much comment and in Greenfield was generally received with many expressions of confidence in Mr. Richardson. But if the article failed in showing that Mr. Cole is more leniently dealt with than other federal prisoners it succeeded in calling to the attention of people how much pleasanter it is to be a United States prisoner, charged even with the absconding of thousands, than to be convicted in our state courts of the henious offenses of chicken stealing or drunkenness.

The privilege of a prisoner who behaves himself are many. In the first place the government pays the board of the prisoner to the county and there is a difference of opinion as to whether he can be obliged to work. Then he is allowed luxuries, if he is able to pay for them, and in this way, if he can be trusted and given a reasonable measure of freedom during the day, his years wear pleasantly on. There was undoubtedly nothing but sarcasm in the statement of the reporter who interviewed Mr. Richardson that the county would give Cole a vote of thanks when he completed his term for his ability in keeping the books of the institution, and that Cole will regret that he has to leave. It is reasonable to suppose that being kept under lock and key, and conforming to the rules of the local prison, which are said to be as strict as any in Massachusetts, is not so pleasant as it might seem to the reporter.

Some little surprise was felt that the report fell so flat on the prison commission. It is stated, however, that the members of the commission had been in Greenfield, examined the jail and stated their approval of the way in which it is managed, about two weeks previous to the time that the article appeared. Federal prisoners all over the land in county jails are said to have an easy and not unhappy time. It is not many years ago since a federal prisoner in Northampton took his morning exercise by walking to the postoffice after the mail of the institution. He was frequently pointed out by the citizens on the street.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY RULES

Postoffice Department Issue Rules of Local Interest For the New Routes

The postoffice department at Washington has issued a set of rules to apply on all free rural delivery routes, which will be of local interest in view of the possible establishment of such a route in this district. The rules follow:

First—That on and after August 1, 1900, the "drop letter" or one cent rate of postage will not apply within rural free delivery limits. The two cent per ounce rate will be exacted within such delivery upon all first-class mail matter except postal cards.

Second—That the introduction of rural free delivery will not increase or otherwise modify the present rate of postage on second-class matter.

Third—That rural free delivery carriers will not bring to the postoffice mail matter collected by them which may be delivered on their routes before completing their trips.

Fourth—That stamps upon mail matter collected by rural free delivery carriers, including those on matter delivered en route as directed in section 3, will be canceled by them and reported to the postmaster, who will derive the benefit of cancellation if the office is fourth class.

Fifth—That until suitable rubber canceling stamps can be supplied by the department rural delivery carriers will cancel stamps with the indelible pencils recently furnished them for use in registering letters.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10cts.

Stransky Steel Ware
Something New
Something Good

We have the exclusive sale of these goods, which are sold with positive guarantee. We have lipped sauce pans, preserving kettles, sauce pans, tea and coffee pots, tea kettles, pudding pans, rice boilers, etc.

Walk in and Look Around

GILBERT MAXWELL

54 Main Street, Opp. Post Office

Breakfast Food

This is the season when every housewife is looking for something easily made ready for Breakfast, without heating the house all up. You may find in the following list something you may like.

ROASTED OATS. They are notsteamed or kiln dried, but actually roasted, 2 pound package, special price, 12c.

SHREADED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT. Special price 12c package.

HECKER'S OAT MEAL. 2 pound package steamed, as good as any. Special price 10c.

MALT BREAKFAST FOOD. 2 pound package. Special price 14c.

HECKER'S HOMINY, 3 pound package. Special price 10c.

FOULD'S WHEAT GERM MEAL, 2 pound package. Special price 14c.

HECKER'S FARINA, 1 pound package. Special price 9c.

Cream of Wheat, Pillsbury's Vitos, Pettijohn's, H. O. Oatmeal, Ralston's Breakfast Food, Hecker's Yellow Corn Flour makes delicious muffins.

Ansell & Ripton

The Tea Store 27 Eagle Street

GREAT SALE
—of the—
SQUARE PIANOS

That have accumulated in our eight stores. They must be closed out and we have marked

$30.00 Square Pianos,	$15.00
50.00 Square Pianos,	30.00
75.00 Square Pianos,	50.00
100.00 Square Pianos,	75.00
125.00 Square Pianos,	95.00

Come soon if you want a genuine piano bargain.

CLUETT & SONS,

16 State Street, North Adams.



Try One of Our Stoves and Be CONVINCED

North Adams Gas Light Co

84 Main Street

We are Headquarters for
House Furnishing Goods

—o—

A Few Bargains

Willow Clothes Baskets,	65c and 75c
Clothes Lines,	15c and 25c
Washboards,	25c and 35c

Tubs and Pails, the celebrated fibre ware that will not shrink- light and durable.

Wash Boilers, tin, copper bottom,	$1.25
Solid Copper,	2.50

Everything in Kitchen Utensils at low prices.....

—o—

Burlingame & Darby Co.

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all lines.

Adams National Bank Building,

North Adams, Mass

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